

arlos israeli army sets UD new para-military lest Bank settlement

VIV, April 20 (Agencies) Israeli army unit took police station in the oc-West Bank yesterday to a new Jewish settlement the military command ere today.

Jume 2, Number 430

nopoliste is near the village site is near the village is ha, some seven kms, in-trab territory from Israel's before the 1967 Middle to done, when the region was

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first it will become a ilitary settlement where ldiers will carry out normy tasks as well as culg the land, but the govet has allocated 15 million pounds (£940,000) to cothe site into a civilian seat 100.

ol children in two Paln refugee camps on the Bank today staged brief strations in protest agaraeli settlements in the as unrest continued for with successive day in -88.

rity forces moved in and up a demonstration at near Nablus, while you-Diesters in a camp near tah were persuaded to · ish fires of motor tyres had lit and to disperse

ully or Elias Freij of Bethon the occupied West was quoted in Amman as saying that municipali-

ties in the West Bank were fa-cing a difficult situation beca-use of activities by Israell settlers.

He said in an interview, pub-lished by Al Dustour, that mu-nicipalities on the West Bank needed about J.D. 10 million to finance their projects, particularly bousing schemes. He called on the Arab coun-

tries to support the municipal councils to enable them to he-lp the Arabs on the occupied territories to face the Israeli settlers' movement.

Mr. Freij arrived in Amman yesterday and handed the minister of municipalities a note on the many projects his town wanted to carry out. He also asked for financial support from the Jordanian government, Mr. Freij will go to the Gulf states to seek their financial support after his Amman visit. In Tel Aviv, Israeli police said they had increased secu-

rity precautions in case of incidents during celebrations marking the 29th anniversary of the creation of the state of Israel, due to start tonight and continue throughout tomorrow. A spokesman denied they had

made any arrests however. It was announced that the military governor of the West Bank had decided as part of

the celebrations to release 20 people imprisoned for political violence.

OFF TO KIEV -- Syrian President Hafez Assad is seen with Communist Party head Leonid Brezh-nev reviewing the guard of honour during seeing off ceremony at Moscow'a Vankovo airport Wed-nesday. (AP wirephoto).

Assad's Moscow talks yield "important results" for Mideast

MOSCOW, April 20 (R). - Sy-rian President Hafez Assad and the Soviet Union." "They (the talks) yielded im-portant results within the frasaid today his two days of talks with Kremlin leader had me of mutual actions of Syria yielded important results for Soviet-Syrian cooperation in and the Soviet Union for the solution of a number of international problems, and above all the problem of normalising the Middle East," be added. the Middle East.

Mr. Assad, speaking in a te-levision interview before leaving for a tour of the Soviet Union, said : "Soviet-Syrian meetings in Moscow were a new contribution to the deepening and consolidation of frierelations between Syria

Syria after a period of strain.

President Assad arrived in Kiev from Moscow today, TASS news agency reported.

The president is touring the Ukraine and Georgia after the two days of talks with Kremlin leaders in Moscow.

rally and exposed to the jeers

spotlamps of a television stu-

dio, sitting with bowed beads

and bandaged on the head and

The weapons presented with

neck.

ese explosives.

wezi to view them.

But the trip was cancelled

yesterday and reporters were

told they would be able to see the captured material here.

ogation.

displays two prisoners, Zaire meagre spoils of 6 weeks of war

Observers said Mr. Assad

was referring to the situation

in south Lebanon and Mosc-ow's Middle East peace propo-

sals -- both likely topics for

Few details have been released about Mr. Assad's talks with the Kremlin leaders but they are believed to have been aimed at patching up relations between the Soviet Union and

Prince Saud hangs high hopes on Carter-Fahd talks in U.S.

AMMAN, April 20 (R). — Sau-di Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal does not believe Israel wants a Middle East peace settlement, but thi-nks planned Saudi talks with President Carter will be of "great importance," according to the Saudi Press Agency. In an interview with the Jed-

dah newspaper Al Bilad, Prin-ce Saud said his country was neither optimistic nor pessi-mistic over the projected Geneva peace talks.

But be added : 'There are no signs that Israel is ready to attend the conference with the spirit necessary to bring it to success and provide the ne-

cessary foundations and formulas for a peaceful solution." The agency quoted him as saying in the interview that the forthcoming meeting between Saudl Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz and President Car-ter in Washington would be of "great unportance" because discussions would centre on the Middle East problem.

He described President Car-ter's statement that there should be a homeland for the Palestinians as "extremely cons-

tructive," He boped that American aw-areness that the Palestine issue was the crux of the Middle East problem would be an essential element in solving the

crisis. Referring to his recent visits to Sanaa, Aden and Mogadi-shu, Prince Saud said his talks in the three capitals did not touch on the possibility of a

summit conference to discuss Red Sea security. "The Red Sea is a zone for all the states overlooking it and is also an international waterway," the prince was quoted as saying. were presented by President Mobutu Sese Seko to a mass

Lebanon may get

In interview with Le Monde King Hussein: Mideast is racing towards disaster, serious talks must begin

PARIS, April 20 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein bas warned that the Middle East is heading for "disaster" unless serious negotiations get under way this year, Le Mo-nde reported today.

In an interview with the French daily, King Hussem said the size of the ensuing "explosion" in the Middle East would be on a par with the "unfoun-ded hopes" raised about a settlement.

The monarch said he would tell U.S. President Jimmy Carter, when they meet in Wash-ington on April 25, that the Middle East was "racing towards disaster, unless we manage to begin the process of serious negotiations this year. He disagreed with the contention that 1977 would be decisive in the search for an Arab-Israeli peace, because obstacles to that goal remained formidable.

He told the French newspaper that the Israelis were still suffering from the complex of a beleagered people,

"Obstacles on the way towards a global and definitive settlement remain formidable," he said. "The Israelis are still prisoners of their 'massada' complex and react in the irrational manner of a people which considers itself besieged and doomed to destruction."

King Hussein said that some Israell leaders were exploiting the situation to pursue an ex-pansionist policy. "I have the painful feeling that the Israell government does not envisage negotiating seriously a peace based on the return of territ-

will be acting from a position

of weakness, King Hussem

He feared that the situation

"All these and other factors

in Lebanon might be used by

Israel as a pretext to launch a

do not incite me to optimism."

said

new war.

he told Le Monde's correspon-dent, Eric Rouleau. "Those who lead Arab opinion to believe that peace can be restored in 1977 are playing with fire," he said.

Conceding that the form of PLO representation at peace talks remained "a question wbicb divides the Arabs", the King noted that Egypt's President Anwar Sadat wanted the PLO to be represented at the Geneva peace conference by an autonomous delegation.

"My preference," the King said, "tends toward (PLO) integration in a single delegation representing all the Arab belli-gerants and within which majority rule would be observed."

He outlined his views to PLO leader Yasser Arafat during their March 8 meeting in Cairo. He did not believe he had "convinced" the Palestinian leader who, King Hussein felt, wanted to go to Geneva independently,

Meanwhile, the King expressed regret that Arab officials travelled to Wasbington "without bothering to consult each other beforehand or to define

a common position." The United States could have decisive influence on any definitive Middle East settlement, King Hussein said, but the Soviet Union also had "a major role to play in the peace process.

King meets Britain's Owen

LONDON, Angel 20 (R)

w curfew clamped on Karachi as 13 die

CHI, April 20 (R). - The ani government tonight ised a curfew in Karachi at least 13 people were ve alea . olitical violence. official announcement he curiew would go into from daybreak tomorrow i indefinite period and be strictly enforced by my and other security

The death toll in Pakistan's biggest city could go higher. There were unconfirmed reports that three or four people were set on fire by PNA support-Today's clashes erupted in at ire said today they had been least six different parts of the sprawling city, which was vir-tually crippled by a strike cal-led by powerful trade unions accompanied by Cuban troops when they entered this country last month. to back the PNA demands for Mr. Bbutto to quit office. They were speaking at a pr-Six banks were burned, two ess conference called to give liquor shops destroyed and a the first public display of the post office and government tespoils of six weeks of conflict egraph office set ablaze. in the southern, mineral-rich province of Shaba -- and the Karachi dockers went on strpeople ike, bringing the country's onspoils amounted to just the two ly port to a standstill. No pu-blic transport was plying the city streets as PNA people cre-cted barricades to block trafdejected captives, four rifles, two boxes of explosives and some forged money. fic. "We came in groups of 25 and there were 42 Cubans with In Hyderabad, northeast of Karachi, 30,000 workers were us," said captured Corporal reported planning to go on str-Yava Pierre Kapenda of the ike from tomorrow until Mr. Tiger hattalion. Bhutto resigns. In the Punjab capital of La-hore, more than 20,000 PNA "But they left us before we were captured and there were demonstrators marched through the streets, many of them wielding knives and firing pisno Cubans at that time. We picked up our weapons how-ever we could to fight. But the tols in the air.

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Amman – Jordan

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KINSHASA, April 20 (R). - Tiger battalion was decimated." Bandaged prisoners from the

His comments in Swahili

discussion

Sind provincial governsaid the curfew would be ed over the whole city r million people.

cials said nine en killed and 70 injured tical clashes.

usually reliable sources least 13 people had died in battles between oppoand supporters of Prime a Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. more people were cru-a death under the wheels uburban train which ran apporters of the opposi-akistan National Allian-(A) who were blocking a

y line. furious crowd set the abalze and tried to rip track after the incident.

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Tiger and Mirage battalions of were translated into French by a government official. rebels fighting in southern Za-

> The Tiger and Mirage battalions had not been previously named but were apparently pa-rt of a force of ex-Katangese gendarmes involved in the sixweek-old conflict.

> > The prisoners said they bad them were four aging, Nato-type G-3 rifles, a box of six Sobeen captured at Kayembe last weekend, coinciding with a reported advance by government forces supported by Moroccans and including pygmies armed with bows and arrows.

The pygmies are said by the government here to be playing a formidable part, slipping qui-etly and rapidly through the forests in pursuit of their focs.

The advancing forces are pushing west from the key cop-per-mining centre of Kolwezi to the town of Mutshatsha, which the government says is almost encircled.

In the past, Cuba, the Soviet Union and neighbouring Ango-la have repeatedly denied Zairean charges of involvement in the fighting.

and 22-year-old Benoit Nzavi - said they had been trained by Cubans and Russians in Angola for two months before the invasion.

Giscard: France will defend African states

DAKAR, April 20 (R). - Fre-nch President Valery Giscard d'Estaing today pledged unli-mited help for any African country threatened by foreign attack or interference. "Any African state has a ri-

ght to security within its borders whatever its political system," he told the opening ses-sion of the Fourth Franco-African Summit.

The president, who last week provided an air shuttle for Moroccan troops reinforcing the Zaire government which is under rebel attack, added : "Africa must be left to the Africans."

tended by 18 of France's former African colonies, that they could rely on help from Paris "in all forms".

of a crowd of 60.000 under the torrid noon heat of Kinshasa.

50,000 man army The two men were presented to journalists under the glaring

> BEIRUT, April 20 (AFP). The government is studying plans to rebuild the Lebanese army, which collapsed during the civil war, into a 50,000 strong force compared with its previous strength of 14,000 informed sources said today.

viet mines and some Portugu-President Elias Sarkis, Defence and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros and Fuad Laboud, Chairman of the Parliamentary The prisoners were flown bere last night from Kolwezi by Defence committee met yester-day to examine draft legislamilitary aircraft and, according to the Zaire government, have tion on reconstructing the arspent several days under interr-

my. Tha plan suggested a "com-mand council" be put in charge The government here says it of the defence forces, which has captured "tons" of ammpreviously received their ord-ers solely from the commandunition and arms and has promised to fly journalists to Koler in chief, according to the sources.

Authoritative sources said the draft was drawn up by the government of Rachid Karami between July 1975 and December last year and was respon-sible for a row between Mr. Karami and his interior minister, former President Camille Chamoun, who wanted power to remain in the hands of the commander in chief.

> **OPEC PRESIDENT** WELCOMES VENEZUELAN MEDIATION

DOHA, Qatar, April 20 (R). - OPEC President Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Khalifa Al Thani today welcomed efforts by Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez to resolve the oil producing organisation's split on pri-

President Perez left Caracas today to fly to Qatar at the start of a two-week mediation tour, which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and

Kuwait. Sheikh Abdul Aziz, the Qatar Minister of Petroleum and Flnance, told Reuter today : "We Most African countries prewelcome any effort by President Perez to bring about a co-mpromise. We would give him viously had agreements allowing French troops on their soil our full support if he underbut now mainly have military takes such a mission, and hope cooperation pacts such as the that he will succeed." one which permitted the airlift

Qatari officials said the Venezuelan president's tour, and Conference sources said they the visit here yesterday by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Ibn Sui-tan Al Nhaiyan, were the first in a series of high-level conmight seek a flexible new framework allowing them to call on France for help in times of During the first session, Afrsuitations aimed at ending the ican leaders criticised the West two-tier oil price system which for letting inflation rip and for has been in operation since Jathe deterioration in their trade nuary I.

ories captured in 1967." Majesty King Hussein and Brisaid.

tish Foreign Secretary David The Israeli government is procrastinating, in the hope Owen had a 30 minute discussion here today on the Middle East, a foreign office spokesthat in a few years the Arabs man said.

The meeting took place in the light of Dr. Owen's visits next week to Cairo and Damascus for talks with Egyptian and Syrian leaders.

The King is here on a short private visit and is due to leave during the weekend for talks with President Jimmy Carter in Washington.

Petrol tax may rise 50 cents a gallon

Carter announces tough energy conservation plan

WASHINGTON, April 20 (R). - President Carter tonight asked Congress for standby authority to increase petrol taxes by as much as 50 cents a galion as part of a stringent pro-gramme to conserve the nation'a energy.

He said he wanted power to raise the present tax of four cents a gallon by increments of five cents beginning on Jan. 15, 1979, if consumption exceeded targets to be set.

The president, who has warned Americans to stop wasting fuel or face a national catastrophe, also proposed a tax penalty soaring to \$2,488 by 1985 on large, inefficient cars and light trucks.

The president's programme, presented personally to a joint session of Congress, would return the increased petrol taxes as income tax rebates which would go mostly to low income families

Other proposals included :

-- Tax provisions that would increase the cost of domestically-produced oil to about \$13.50 barrel, the price now charged by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

-- Raising the price of new domestic natural gas in interstate commerce. -- Removal of a 10 per cent excise tax on inter-city buses

to encourage mass transportation. - Tax credits for Americans who insulate their homes. The credit proposed was 25 per cent of the first \$800 spent and 15 per cent of the next \$1,400,

-- Tax credits for the instaliation of solar energy equip-

the next three years for its installation in government buildings, -- Mandatory standards for home appliances to make them

ment as well as a programme costing up to \$100 million over

more efficient so that they use less energy, and -- The abolition of discounts

for large users of electricity together with lower off-peak domestic rates under certain circumstances.

Will Americans follow

Mr. Carter's lead - - p. 4

Submission of the new programme to Congress opened what White House officials called the president's toughest political battle of his four-year term.

Already, advance reports of the programme have drawn criticism that the president's measures are too drastic and that his proposal for higher petrol taxes faces likely defeat in Congress.

The president, who recently barred U.S. production of plu-tonium as a fuel for nuclear power reactors, announced that he was reopening the order books for uranium enrichment services overseas.

He said he would propose legislation to guarantee the sale of enrichment services to any country which agreed to comply with U.S. requirements aimed at banning the spread of nuclear fuel capable of use in werheads.

turned into a battlefield for outside rivairy, interference and greed. Senegalese President Leopold Senghor said yesterday that bilateral defence agreements with France would be a key issue at the two-day conferen-ce though they would not be discussed publicly.

to Zaire.

competitivity.

He assured the summit, attrouble.

The French leader said he deplored that Africa had been

Earlier today the two men

Sitting against a backdrop of jungle paintings, the prisoners said they had been paid up to 1,400 kwanza (30 dollars) a month whila in Angola. Both prisoners -- Kapenda

They gave conflicting reports of their background. At one po-

int they said they had been in Angola for three years. At another point they said they had been press-ganged two months before the invasion. Page 2

Managing Editor:

the country.

the ruins.

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Solid foundations

that a study is underway about the feasibility of turn-

ing an abandoned oil pumping station in the eastern

desert of Jordan into a tourist village. The idea has

The official Jordan News Agency has reported

But when we talk of strict priorities, we feel

that the process of development should, in fact must,

be based on solid building blocks. In the tourism sec-

tor, this means that we need to make sure we have

the solid base of essential, regular services at the

country's most accessible and most spectacular tour-

istic sites before we move abead to the more remote

and perhaps more esoteric attractions of the land. For

example, many of the major sites in Jordan, such

as Jerash and Karak, are lacking basic explanatory

signs and notices that are vital to the tourist's appre-

ciation and enjoyment of these awesome places. In

Jerash itself, the extravaganza of Graeco-Roman mo-

numents is marred by the debris that abounds among

are no more than a few words etched in marble at the

entrance to tell the visitor what the place is all about.

The monumental Nabataean city of Umm Al Jamal,

just east of Mafraq on the road to the eastern desert,

is more of a puzzle than a touristic site. The visitor

there has nothing to help explain the history of the

place. The same comments apply to virtually every

touristic attraction in Jordan, of which there are

foundations to initiate tremendous new and expensive

touristic projects such as light and sound shows at

Jerash or inland marinas at Aqaba if the visitor to

Jordan today is faced with something of a maze to

get through when trying to take in this country's historical and archaeological wealth. It is insufficient

for this country simply to dwell upon the riches that

have been bequeathed it from the past, if we do not

The point is that it may be building on soft

many, and all of enormous interest.

At such sites as Shobak and Ajlun castles, there

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JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

Bright future expected for Japanese-Chinese relations

economic questions, since Japan

had no defence of its own. In

addition, they deemed it neces-

sary to maintain an equal "dis-

tance" between China and the

The international balance of

forces, including the conver-

gence of interests between

China and the U.S. since 1972,

beld this "equidistance" to be

of little account. Former Japa-

nese Premier Takeo Miki even-

In recent months, relations

between Japan and the Soviet

Union have seriously deteriora-

ted, and Tokyo could take a

chance on a "freeze" of coope-

Japan is forced to reach an

agreement with Moscow for

vital need for energy and raw

But while Japan took part in

to be stalled. Last year, Tokyo

have allowed construction of a

pipeline linking central Siberia

with the Soviet coast on the sea

of Japan -- e pipeline which would obviously have followed

the lines of the Chinese border.

Soviet-Japanese Cooperation

Commission was cancelled last

November. At the same time,

Tokyo played deaf to pressing

and repeated Soviet demands

a simple continuation of his

present team of Christian De-

mocrats end Liberals, the result

will be an under-representation

of Wallonia and Brussels, Ob-

servers think it more likely that

be will consider formation of a

lists, as has often been done

However, the results of the

The success of the Fiemish

standings Sunday for the first time since it was established --

probably because of the un-

popularity of the austerity me-

asures decided on by Mr. de

Clercq and his colleagues.

just-completed election will not

grand coalition with the Socia-

since 1945.

The seventh meeting of the

ration at the current level.

the development of the

Soviet Union.

tually agreed.

materials.

By Jean-Francois Bonnet

PARIS, April 20 (AFP). -China and Japan appear set for a lasting economic and political rapprochement.

Following the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, China returned to the internationa; scene with a proposal for a longterm economic agreement to a Japanese business delegation headed by Mr. Toshiwo Doko met by the new Chairman, Hua Kuo-feng.

Under the agreement, China was to supply oil and coal in exchange for Japanese equipment, fertilizer and steel. The accord is the first of its kind, since Peking had previously limited its exchanges with Japan to annual or specific opera-

tions. The accord coincided with a suggestion that Japanese Foremense Siberian resources, esign Minister Ichiro Hatayama pecially the very rich Tyumen oil fields, because of Jspan's visit Peking to resume oegoti-ations on a peace treaty. Previous talks stumbled over a Chinese demand for an "anti-begemony" clause on Asia, some economic operations, the file on oil exploitation appears which Japan could oot accept because of Soviet opposition. refused to grant credits of more than \$3,000 million which would

The recent visit to Washington by Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda led observers to conclude that the U.S. would not oppose a more for-mal rapprochemeot between Tokyo and Peking. President Jimmy Carter in fact actively

Japanese leaders, with the

Belgian elections don't heal splits

By Paul Loby

BRUSSELS, April 20 (AFP). The undeniable success of Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans and the Christian Democratic Party in Sunday's general election in Belgium is accompanied by an accentuation of the split among the nation's three large regions.

In the north, Flanders is facilitate the ticklish negotia-tions among the large traditionprosperous, modern, and in a majority -- and it gives strong al parties. support to the Christian Democrats. In the south, French-spe-Christian Democrats and the aking Wallonia is losing steam more modest progress of the economically and votes Social-Socialist Party have cut back the electoral importance of the ist. And Brussels in the centre, threatened by Flemish pres-sure, gives the majority of Its other groups. Finance Minister Willy de Clercq's Flemish Libevotes to the Francophone Deral Party dropped back in the

This linguistic party may well be the stumbling hlock in any future constitutional discus-sion on regionalisation. If Mr. Tindemans decides on

mocratic Front.

reserved in the realm of inter-national politics. In their view, only after it was taken apart national politics. In their view, and examined by both Japanese diplomacy had to be limited to

and American experts. The deterioration in Soviet-Japanese relations reached its climax with their conflict over fishing zones.

An interim agreement which expired on March 31 following the expansion of the Soviet economic zooe to 200 miles was not followed up by a definitive accord. Talks in Moscow were broken off once and resumed again after a cool meeting between Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and Mr. Sunao Sonoda, the Japanese premier's Chief-of-Staff, who made a special trip from Tokyo last week but who was forced to wait more than 48 bours for his visa. The question of fishing zones is a key one for Japan, which uses most of the 10 million tons in its annual catch.

More than 50 per cent of the protein absorbed by Japanese comes from the sea. Several bundred trawlers have been ordered out of Soviet waters, and the halt m their operations is endangering the jobs of some 200,000 people in northern Japan. The talks have been further hampered by the fact the Soviet Union has tried to link the Kyrill Islands question -- which Japan claims but which the Soviet Unioo oc-

cupied in the last days World War II -- to the fishing problem. By putting forward the principle of a loog-term accord with

Tokyo, China -- which rarely makes a commitment without being able to keep it -- is expressing confidence in the future as it recently suffered from an oil and coal energy deficit, complicated by serious industrial havoc wreaked by the Tang Shan earthquake and by a drought affecting the northern bread-basket.

Meanwhile, the United States, which bas also had problems with the Soviet Union over fishing zones, is pushing the Japanese to assume political responsibilities more in keeping with their power.

Defence remains the key problem. Tokyo is very concerned about U.S. plans to withdraw from Korea, and last week's announcement of a pull-back of American nuclear warhead missiles did nothing to dispel that concern.

Despite its industrial might, Japan, beaded by septuagenarians who were very marked by the last world war, will con-tinue for a while to refuse any military responsibility at all. The growing separation between economic power and the refusal of political responsibllities will continue to pose, it appears, a fundamental problem to the nation.

Third Circle Phantasmic By Omar Jawad Hope of the future

I'm starting to become a little bit discouraged by my ongoing attempts to help find a solution to the Middle East conflict. I have tried in this space to come up with what I think are constructive and fresh suggestions about how peace can be achieved in the Middle East, but nobody seems to have taken up any of my ideas, and all I see on the horizon is more conflict.

.

So to take a fresh look at the world, I decided to go to those people who maintain a lively perspective on things, namely the child-ren of the Arab World. It is something of a cliche that our children are the hope of the future, but it is true nevertheless, and to find out what the future holds in store for the Holy Land I stopped a little boy on the street the other day and struck up a conversation with him.....

'Hello, son, how are things this morning?" í asked.

"We are in a very dangerous situation, even an explosive one. We have to muster all our strength to face the common enemy," he replied, without blinking an eye.

Hmmmn, I thought, these young children seem quite politicised. Perhaps if I ask him something that has nothing to do with poli-tics, he'd give me something to be happy ab-out. So I asked him whether he enjoyed play-ing spectrum. ing sports.

"We play sports all the time," he replied, "because in order to face the challenges of the enemy we need to be prepared and fit in all spheres of life."

It was obvious that the enemy was a sub-ject constantly on the kid's mind. I tried to draw him out on the topic.

"What do you think it will require to beat the enemy?" I asked.

"Perseverance and determination," he answered, hardly missing a breath. "We also need to be steadfast in our commitment to our total development. The Arab Nation is big. enough and strong enough and rich enough to stand up to the common enemy," he said, and by developing our own societies we will then bury the enemy."

This made some sense to me, so I tried to have the boy give me some specifics. I asked him about military development, and whether he thought the Arabs would win on the battlefield.

"Perhaps not right now, but in the future we will have the ability," he answered. "The common enemy shall perish by the gun becausa he lives by the gun."

I asked him if be could use some other term besides the common enemy. So he started talking about the gangster state.

"The gangster state is a cancer in the heart of our Arab Nation." he suggested.

I asked him whether he expected the future to be better for him than it has been for his parents, particularly from the point of view of whether the Arab Nation would be able to pull itself together to fight the gangater state. - -

"We are a complex people," he said, "and we do many things that seem strange to outsiders."

I asked whether he meant such things as. the war in Lebanon.

"Yes, that is what I mean, but you know it is part of the Arab genius that we can al-ways see something positive in the worst mo-

ways see something found of in the outst had ments." Aha; I thought, this is what I'd been look, " while ing for, that sperk of positive spirit that wills' spirit push the Arab World into greatness once the again I was delighted that I had found this is also in the youth of the Arab Nation. So I asked of the the boy what kind of positive things he wast will the boy what kind of positive things he wast talking about.

"If you take a look at what has happened" is Fr in Lebanon, you will see that our fightens" in the have gained a great deal of experience in the house-to-house combat in mountain villages, a set and our artillery gunners have had many op any portunities to practice their accuracy. These will help us overcome the gangster state. he replied.

This made very little sense to me, so ly inter asked him if he had other examples of how he saw positive things among the turmoil and the conflicts within the Arab World.

"Yes, of course," he said, "the Arab Nation" is full of such examples. In the economic field you will notice that the world price of phose at phates has increased because the war in the Western Sahara has cut off phosphate aup-plies from there. For the many Arab phosphate producers, this is something sent from God.

"And look at the information field. I think" in a few years' time you will see Libys emergi-ing as the most sophisticated Arab state is." the use of public relations and propagand, techniques. The Libyans are always mounting a propaganda campaign against the Egyptiani, or the Sudanese or any of the other $A_{1,2}$ is in states, and this experience will be useful-training the states of the state fight the gangster state."

I asked him if he could use another term instead of the gangster state, which was being to the racist entity. a Laury

"We will fight the racist entity when with the have coordinated all our capabilities," he said, which made me feel good about the prospect, of justice triumphing in the future, and walked away from the little boy feeling much better.

But as we parted, I remembered that h did not comment on one very important questing Y tion, which is the matter of Arab unity. He talked about coordination and the commonals R enemy and joint action, but he did not onclais R use the phrase Arab unity. This perplexed many RIS because it seemed that he was so adament at AY RIS out how the Arabs will all work together t. beat the racist entity. And it also struck may have a struck may have been used the word israel, but if A I a rather used a whole series of other phrases.

rather used a whole series of other phrases. Such as a such the As I walked along, I was bothered by this maked along it was bothered by this maked along it was bothered by this maked are back to find the boy. I caught up with him straight of back to find the boy. I caught up with him straight with him straight with the was buying a shawarma sandwich, and the back to him straight: "Who is phase will that we will triumph over in the end?" I asked as the material straight is the straight of the straight is the set of the straight in the straight in the straight is the straight of the straight is the straight in the straight is the straight is the straight in the straight is the straight in the straight is the straight is the straight in the straight is the straight is the straight in the straight is the

"The bandit state" he replied, and as hack an turned around, he took a big hite out of hith inder shawarma sandwich, all the time wiping awatta and small drops of hommos that fell onto his youn: another moustache." its Maj 🤫

its merits, particularly in view of the vast potential for "desert tourism" that Jordan is seeking to tap in the long run. But the news makes us aware both of the potential in Jordan and the need for strict priorities to turn that potential into tangible developments and productive economic reality. Specifically, the tourism sector is one that is viewed by the government as a "productive" sector, in that it brings in revenues and that it can be developed largely within the domestic financial and technological resources of

encouraged Mr. Fukuda to develop a certain autonomy in diplomatic affairs -- which Japan, despite its leadership position economically, had refused to do.

support of their public, have previously remained cautiously

for the immediate return of an ultra-modern Mig-25 aircraft which a Soviet pllot flew to

make sure that we offer those essential, minimal touristic services that are the guarantors of a pleasant and meaningful visit by the hundreds of thousands of people who already come here. We can talk about potential for only so long, after which the potential must be translated into practical facilities and services if the future of tourism - - and everything else -- in Jordan is to be as glorious and as long-lasting as the monuments of Petra and the columns of Jerash.

PRESS COMMENTARY ARAB

Two Jordanian dailles comm-ented in their Wednesday editorials on His Majesty King Hussein's interview with the London newspaper, The Observers, in which he called for a true and courageous assessment of the realities in the Middle East and warned against raising unwarranted expectations concerning nn impending peace settle-ment in the Middla East. A th-ird daily discussed President Assad's visit to Moscow and the role it is expected to play in any future peace settlement. A fourth daily discussed Mr. Andrew Young's statement on Arab batred of Jews made during a meeting with leaders of American Jewisb organisations on March 30.

AL DUSTOUR, said that His Majesty's call to assess the re-alities in the Middle East constitutes an explicit warning not to place too much hope in a near and easy peace settlem-ent. The inevitable substitute, if such a predicted peace settlement fails, would be more extremism and violence in the region. Such warnings should be repeatedly stressed to convince Arabs and all concerned of the danger of the "game of illus-ion" which should be avoided.

The Arabs, therefore, should neither over-estimate Israel's strength nor despair and lose hope, the paper added. What is intended by the warning is to encourage the Arabs to increase their strength to convince Israel that its strength alone is not the factor which determines the destiny of the region. Only then, the paper concluded, the road to peace will become easler.

AL SHA'B, said that the raising of unwarranted bopes in a near peace settlement is dangerous as it would help to red 'anesthetise" Arah public opinion and would weaken Arab efforts for a unified Arab stand. It would also help to create a false impression with international public opinion that Israel, known for its raheart, the paper concluded.

cism and expansionist policy, is willing to establish s just and permanent peace.

It is a well known fact that the Israeli intransigence and its continued occupation of Arab lands constitute the main obstacles towards peace, the paper said. Any real peace efforts therefore should take into account these facts instead of being built on false illusions. AL RA'I, said that American-

citation from public schools. Soviet cooperation towards a The 57-year-old Mrs. O'Hair peace settlement in the Middle East have helped Arab diplo-matic efforts to create a suitis founder and President of the Society of Separationists, bet-ter known as the American able international atmosphere Atheists, and as one convenconducive to the starting of the tioneer confided: "I don't know what we'd do without her." peace process. However, the paper added, the U.S. role in The race for the hypocrite award was close. President Carthat field has been more important than that of the Soviet ter was tipped as an early fav-ourite, and there was strong Union. While not doubting the intentions of President Carter sentiment for singer Anita Bryin pressuring Israel, we feel, ant, whose campaign against homosexuals in Miami has gained nationwide headlines. the paper said, the need for the presence of another power besides the United States to In the eod, however, the selection was former Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleapressure Israel and convince it to accept a peace settlement. Israel would consider Soviet ver, a newly "born-again" Christian facing trial for a 1968 gun battie with California po-

pressures more seriously than those coming from the United States, as it has been accustomed to take U.S. pressures ligbtly in particular with the U.S. continuing its military and financial support of Israel and the knowledge by Israel that it posseses influence on a number of American institutions, the paper concluded.

among those proposed. Complained Mira. O'Hair : "They usually vote for people sfter they're dead. This kind of AL AKHBAR, commenting on Mr. Young's statement on Arab hatred of Jews said that scares me." the Zionist movement is no

It was agreed that public relonger capable of preventing lations should play a role in secrets from being known. In the selection, and the vote finany case, the paper added, there is no need at present to ally went to Jefferson, whose birthday, April 13, happens to listen behind doors, as the pebe the same as Mrs. O'Hair's. ople nowadays know everyth-America's Founding Fathers ing as all secrets are uncovewere probably deists, but Jefferson was as close as any to being an atheist, according to The Zionist movement has sensed the personality of Mr. Yo-Mrs. O'Hair.

The choice of a National

Atheist Holiday was more diffi-

cult. The birthdays of Thomas

Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Bert-

rand Russell, Charles Darwin

and Mrs. O'Hair berself were

ung and has felt it safe to in-Throughout the convention. vite him to attend one of its those in attendance were in most secret meetings where he awe of Mrs. O'Hair, and with talked freely and opened his good reason.

Indeed, without "Madalyn",

time for Chicago's atheists' convention Easter was a good enough

By John Wallace

CHICAGO, April 20 (R). It wasn't planned that way, but Easter proved a good time for a U.S. nstional atheists' at all. Mrs. O'Hair is a big-boned, aggressive woman who talks

convention. Some 250 disbelievers gathered bere to reaffirm their lack of faith, and while attendance wasn't up to expectations, everything went quite smoothly.

grandmother she happens to be. She ridicules belief in God or any supreme being, but her main target is intrusion of re-They selected n Religious Hypocrite of the Year, desig-nated a National Athelst Holiligion into government, which day, denounced the federal govshe believes violates the separation of church and state laid down by the U.S. Constitution. She is heartened that atheernment for subsidising organised religion, and had a party every night. In charge throughout the

ism is "coming out of the closfour-day convention was Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, the woman responsible for getting the Supreme Court to outlaw et," with public declarations by prominent persons including ac-Bible-reading and prayer re-

tor Burt Lancaster, author as she prefers to be known, and ber two sons, William and Truman Capote, and scientist Linus Pauling. However, she is disappointed Jon, American atheists would probably have no organisation that public disapproval has beld

others back. "Several congressmen have told me they're atheists. I've fast, loud and ahrasively, hut who also possesses an easy, visited their bomes and eaten bonest smile that reveals the meals with them. But they're afraid of going public -- afraid of the vote," she told Reuters. The people at the conven-tion mostly couples, older and college-educated -- were not nearly so reticent, readily denying the existence of God. However, their main concerns appeared to be monetary: That churches pay oo taxes, that some parochial schools receive government support.

"Religion is costing us money," said Mr. William Benus nett, 35, a Chicago insurance examiner who's been following Mrs. O'Hair for about seven years.

"Millions of dollars of property taxes aren't collected each year because some church owns the property, so our tax-es go up. We're footing the bill for the believers," he said. Mrs. Loretta Dorcy, 33, pretty Detroit housewife, said: "We're organised because the

churches are organised and they're trying to shove religion, and the cost of it, down our throats." The counter attack is under

Mrs. O'Hair's group has pre-

pared the first atheist tele-vision programme, a 30-minute talk show with Mrs. O'Hair as moderator, and will buy time on television in New York later this year. The American atheists gro-

up is seeking membership the United Nations as a n governmental organisation plans to appeal to the Commission on Civil Rig about alleged discrimina against atheists.

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RDAN TIMES DAI AN NELD JORDAN TELEVISION AMMAN AIRPORT VOICE OF AMERICA Arrivals : Departures : GMT Channel 3 & 3 S:20 Reportage 10:15 Play Special English. News., Feature : Science in the News, News Summary. Now Music USA News Roundap, Reports, 7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Bangkok, E The Breakfast Show : 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:00 GMT : News, 6:00 Damascus, Mu 03:00 \$:00 6:05 5:30 7:00 5:00 ankfurt (Lufih ٠.. Children's proj English by telev Brady bunch News in Arabic 18:30 19:00 Channel S Dhahran, Baghd Kuwait 8:00 Beirget 8:30 8:40 News in Hebrew Varieties Are you being served? 7:30 7:45 8:30 Topical Carrent 7. 03:30 8:45 Beirat (MEA) YOA . 10:30 Beirut 8:45 Cairo (EA) 11:45 12:05 Kuwait (KAC) 19:30 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : Channel 3 9:10' Six million dollar man Rawalpindi (BA) Science. 7:30 Science and 8:30 Quiz program 10-00 Athens, Madrid ce and life News in English Crown Court An informal presenta-tion of popular music 20:00 with feature reports and 20:15 Aqaba Cairo London 10:1S 16:20 I English. News. USA (Jazz). 10:30 Cairo 16:45 16:55 VOA News voices interviews, answers to 21:00 listeners' questions, Sci- to 12:30 Rome Paris World Report 12:45 Kuwait (KAC) **bo** ··· RC 17:25 Copenhagen, Vlenns Beirut (MEA) **RADIO JORDAN** Correspondents' reports, "Cart Heiner 13:05 London (BA) 19:40 21:30 News Roundap, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, An-alyses. News Summary 17:00 7:00 7:30 7:45 8:00 12:00 20:05 14:30 Aqebr Breakfast News Concert hour Old favourites 16:00 16:30 Riyadh (SDI) 20:20 Easy listening Songs for you Pop session News summary Pop session Science report Name 21:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI) News reports Sign off Pop session News summar 17:00 17:30 18:00 USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS 13:00 **BBC RADIO** Pop session News Radio magazine 13:05 14:00 18:05 18:30 GMT 13:30 Amb Civil 19:00 News 19:10 News reports 13:45 14:30 14:10 Radio Theatre News; 24 hours Sarah Ward The World Today News; Press Review A City and its Music 14:30 Music 14:35 15 weekly 05:00 Matthe w on Ma Fire Fire 15:00 15:15 Radio Newareel Outlook 19:30 Step off 05:30 05:45 16-15 6-7 06:00 Jord Come to the Operetta

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Jabal Luweibdeh (22662)	Ahli (21127)	13:00		23:00	News; Commentary	Among Moole

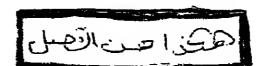
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JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

عكرا حن الق

futun Book fair starts today fascinating world pens up for children

In fact, the exhibition inclu-des several thousand books for the 6-16 age group -- plus a series of picture books for lit-

the children. The Friends of Children Theatre has imported over 100,000 copies, which will be sold at cost price. You can

find on display nearly every book published recently --both in Arabic and English.

The most famous publishers are represented here : Hamlyn, Penguin, Ladybird, Collins, Ha-mish Hamilton, Doctor Seuss's Heineman, MacDonald etc...

Once you are in, you disco-

Books, books, books...

ver the richness of such a se-lection. It is a real "intellec-

tual" pleasure to run your eyes over the pop-up books, the hard-back picture books, the

paper-backs... They cover all kinds of topics : Fairy tales,

plays, science, art, music, chess, stamp collecting, sport,

In one corner there is a spe-

cial stand where several em-

bassies have books on display

which typify children's literat-

A children's feast.

nature, crafts ...

Because the child is a world in himself and because mits have to make him discover the real world, psyplogists, educators, parents, artists and writers have an trying for almost 15 years to overthrow the tradiliterature is still going on. Both Jordanian parents I children can discover it at King Hussein Chub, First tie, where the Friends of Children Theatre has orgaged to get a sneak preview of the exhibition before opening today.

By Irens Ramadan Social to the Jordan Thmes)

mic

et our children discover the ination of the printed word. has been the slogan of tem publishers over the 15 years.

ishing to make Jordanian dren share this renaissance eading, the Friends of Chil-Theatre has organised -ollaboration with the Arab earch Centre -- a children's t fair at King Hussein Club. exhibition, sponsored by th, opens today and will a week. The children's he main activities of the

We want our contained y reading and to encoura-hem to build their own li-y. Our generation has neknown the luxury of being it in reach of such a variety good books," members of club said.

27 AT 1818 (s JUSTICE 14 40 A 128 MINISTRY OFFICIALS IN FOR PAY RISE

AN (JNA). - Minister ustice Ahmad Al Tarawneh "- a press conference Weday during which he explai-that the ministry has nup a new list of allows both for degree holders those without, which shoencourage those with high ees to join the ministry. the right atmosphere for

sopment. ting on His Majesty King tein's directives, the mi-

and well-known modern and classical books.

Extra activities will be put on for children visiting the exhibition, such as short film shows, story telling, songs and short plays. "The books shouldn't be just

bought by the parents for the children, but the parents abo-uld read them to the children or for them," stressed members of the theatre. Choosing a book for a child

is not a formality, but a very serious act. The Friends of children Theatre seems to know that very well. All the books on display are both en-tertaining and educative. In their bright colour, which make them almost works of art, they contribute to the enrichment of the child's unique sensitivity.

AMMAN HOSTS 1980 MINERAL

CONFERENCE

RABAT, March 20 (JNA). -The Third Arab Conference on Mineral Wealth has chosen Ammon as its next meeting place in 1980.

In its final session here Tuesday, the conference decided to establish an all-Arab organisation for mineral wealth with its head office here, as well as to use modern technological techniques to extract ing that the government consivaluable resources. ders punctuality as an indica-

NATIONAL NOTES

jects.

* AMMAN. - His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, received visiting Syrian Minister of Higher Education, Dr. Mo-hammad Ali Hashem, Tuesday. Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali also attended the meeting.

AMMAN. - The members of the Council of the Union of Arab Universities visited the central Ghor Wednesday afternoon and looked over a number of agricultural projects underway there. They afterwards visited the Martyrs Monument at Al Karameh and King Hussein Bridge.

* AMMAN. — The Armed Forces chief of staff and acting com-mander-in-chief graduated a new group of special force para-troopers and Public Security members Wednesday.

* AMMAN. - The director of development and planning at Yarmouk University returned here Wednesday after attending a conference on public administration held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 5. * AMMAN. -- Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni re-ceived the Bulgarian charge d'affaires in Amman Wednesday. at the five-day session.



Minister of Public Works Said Bino (left) explains a point to Premier Mindar Badran after a meeting at his ministry Wednesday to review construction projects. (JNA photo).

Badran presides over public works meeting

AMMAN (JNA). - Prime Mini- it will not hesitate to take severe measures against laziness ster Mudar Badran Wednesday and apathy. presided over a meeting at the Turning to the functions of Ministry of Public Works to

look into the ministry's pro-

the meeting, Mr. Badran stre-

ssed that a person's attachment

good work and progress.

to his country is the heart of

The aim of the government

is to boost the competence and

productivity of the administra-

tive machinery," he said, add-

tion of sincere work, and that

the Ministry of Public Works, the prime minister said the go-vernment is intent on opening rural roads, especially in the Bani Hassan area, where there Speaking at the beginning of is enough agricultural land and

water to develop production. Mr. Badran reviewed the mi-nistry's projects and obstacles faced in their implementation. He was briefed on progress in the construction of rural roads in the northern district, main roads costing JD 24 million and 170 government buildings or various ministries and departments costing JD 28 million. The meeting was attended by Minister of Public Works Said

Bino and senior ministry officials.

ECWA meet opens AMMAN (JNA). -The Syrian Minister of Tourism, Dr. Gha-ssan Shalhoub, arrived here from Damascus Wednesday to

Sunday

attend the three-day meeting of the joint Jordanian-Syrian AMMAN (JNA). -His Highness Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, will open the fourth session of the Tourist Committee starting Wednesday. United Nations Economic Co-mmittee for Western Asia (ECWA) at Al Hussein Youth that the committee will discuss a number of subjects related City, Sunday.

the two countries, including ECWA Executive Director Dr. Mohammad said Al Attar marketing and joint tourist projects and companies. The committee will hold a pre the organisation's provisional head office in Amman Saturday on the points to be discussed

University meet urges exposure of Israeli education distortion

Page 3

AMMAN (JNA). - The Council of the Union of Arab Uniemphasis on scholarships and staff exchanges. versities has urged the exposu-The Council appealed to re of the Israeli policy to dis-Arab universities to boost the number of scholarships for Afnumber of scholarships for Al-rican students in various spe-cialities, and especially in Isla-mic and Arab studies. King Abdul Aziz University at Jeddah got a special men-tion for preparing the first in-ternational conference on Isla-

tort curricula and textbooks in the occupied Arab territories. The council formed an ad-

hoc committee to follow up Is-rseli actions against higher education and suggest how Arab higher education institutions in the occupied areas are to be bolstered to enable them to carry out their educational work. At its final session here We-

dnesday the Council recommended that the General Secre-tariat of the union should organise a seminar of ministers of agriculture and deans of agricultural faculties to bolster cooperation in the fields scientific research and the for-mulation of development plans in Arab countries.

The council formed a special committee to consider applica-tions from the University of AMMAN (JNA). — His High-ness Prince Hassan, the Vice-roy, has received an invitation Bethlehem and the Sharia College in Hebron to join the un-

It also recommended the formation of a committee to pre-Organisation (ILO) to be held pare a study aimed at establiin Geneva in June. Prince Hassan will speak on labour and the conditions of shing an Arab university and research contres throughout the Arab World.

It expressed its desire to cooperate with the Union of Afri-can Universities, with special

Jordanians in Gulf establish contracting co.

AMMAN (JNA). - The Housing Bank and the Retirement Fund have each bought five per cent of the shares of a new Arab contracting company regi-stered here Wednesday.

The company was established by a number of Jordanians working in the Arab Gulf in cooperation with businessmen there. The company will undertake mechanical, electrical and civil works in addition to the establishment of industrial projects. Mr. Fakhri Abu Shakra, a representative of the founding committee, said that 66 per cent of the shares had been bought and the rest would be put up for sale in May.

Mr. Abu Shakra has already et the ministers of and industry and the director general of the Retirement Fund to discuss the activities of the company.

asis on the labour movement in Jordan. He will also explain Jordan's achievements during the three-year and five-year plans. **Exchange** Rates

mic education held in Mecce

last month, and recommended that Islamic education should

be a basic subject in Arab uni-

The Council will hold its next session in Qatar at the end of this year.

Prince Hassan

to attend ILO

conference

to attend the 63 rd Conference

of the International Labour

workers with particular emph-

versities.

Following are the official ex-change rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan

The first column is how much you would receive in Jorda-nian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency :

	-	-
U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	140.0	140.4
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	131,8	132.2
Italian lira (for		
every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.7
Lebanese pound	108.8	109.4
Syrian pound	80.3	80.8
Iraqi dinar	943.0	948.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1.145.0	1,150,0
	000 0	0.0

т то га standard of efficiency of employees and to ensure living conditions for

- Aller

eir own co which, unfortunately, are not for sale. In another corner the-

re is a small stand for adults,

cuss exchanges between Syrian and Jordanian youngsters and a united stand at international cooferences.

R.C. ARCHBISHOP

URGES SUPPORT

FOR ARABS IN

OCCUPIED LANDS

AMMAN (R). — The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Am-man, Monsignor Ni'meh Al Sa-m'an, called on all states to

support Arabs in the occupied territories and their "revolu-tion against Israeli occupa-

tion," according to Al Ra'i Wednesday. The archbishop was quoted

by the newspaper as saying that Israel was using time "to

build new settlements in the

occupied territory, and settle-

ments have been on the in-

crease in the past few years." Israel felt that peace pros-pects were now better than at

any time in the past and was building settlements in

strategic positions so as "to consecrate its occupation, gain

time and face the Arabs and

the world with a fait accom-

SYRIAN TOURIST

MINISTER HERE

Dr. Shalhoub, said on arrival

to tourist coordination between

pli," the archbishop said.

Libyan dinar 800.0 815.0 Egyptian pound 465.0 472.0 **UAE** dirham 84.6 85.0



JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

BUSINESS NEWS ECONOMIC AND

Will Americans follow Mr. Carter's lead in tackling the energy crisis?

tatic

Mr. Carter's warning and the savage cold last winter are reminding Americans again that they may soon become permanently short of natural gas for heating -- but it still remains a problem that most Americans would like to solve later. President Carter, however, wants to force them to use less gas and oil.

By David Bell

Pres 4

WASHINGTON, (F.T.) - Last year, according to the latest figures, the United States wasted more energy than was consumed by two-thirds of the rest of the world. That statistic and others like

it have been appearing in the press and on television in America for years now. But so far Americans have by and large ignored the fact that theirs is the most profligate society on earth when it comes to the consumption of oil and natural gas. The Arab oil embargo in

1973 briefly focussed attention on Americans' use of energy, but it was all too quickly for-gotten. At least one majnr U.S. car company is now ad-vertising its new cars as larger than ever, even though the country is now close to importing nearly half its oil; every single study on the subect has pointed the finger at large cars as the worst culprits for having engines that waste fuel on a big scale.

Last winter -- the coldest **Oil states begin talks** aimed at restoring oil price unity

DOHA, Qatar, April 20 (R). - Finance Minister Sheikh Abdel Leaders of the OPEC member states have started a series of high level consultations aimed at restoring oil price unity, Qatari officials said here today.

The President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zald Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, left Qatar yesterday after the first in the series of bilateral contacts, they added.

Tomorrow's scheduled visit by Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez would provide an opportunity to continue these efforts, the officials said.

since records were first kept -- has once again made energy policy the centre of discussion. Schools, factories and shops were shut in some states because of the shortage of natural gas. There has also been a rash of dire warnings about how close America is to a per-manent shortage of gas, which would undoubtedly have very serious consequences.

Yet the weather is now moderate, spring is here and already energy policy looks like a problem that everyone wants There is, however, some chance that this time it is not

going to work out quite like that. President Jimmy Carter made the lack of a proper en-ergy policy a major plank of his election campaign and the cold winter has given him the chance he wanted to propose an attitude that really will force Americans to use less

gas and oil. He gave Dr. James Schlesinger, his energy advi-ser, until April 20 to work out a comprehensive energy policy. It is widely expected

Aziz Bin Khalifa Al Thani is the current president of OPEC,

has been seeking a compro-

mise acceptable to all the OPEC states but its earlier ef-

forts have not been success-

Sheikh Abdel Aziz toured

the Middle East exporting

emissaries to the other OPEC

member states, including Venezuela, to convass a comp-

Under the plan, the majori-ty of OPEC's 13 members,

which raised prices by 10 per

cent on January 1, would have abandoned a further rise

romise plan.

states in February and sent

that be will call for an increase in the federal tax on petrol, compulsory insulation of public buildings and, perhaps, a ban on all new sil-fired electricity concertion electricity generating but The budget for next year

includes provision for extensive new spending on solar and nuclear energy research, as well as trying to find clean-er and more efficient ways of burning coal. Indeed, coal is the one ma-

jor fuel of which the United States has abundant supplies. Work is already far advanced on coal pipeline technology. which would allow the easy shipment of coal slurry (coal mized with water) over long distances. This project has some environmental disadvantages, but there is great opti-mism that they can be over-

Solar energy also has enormous prospects. The unit that Mr. Carter used to heat his reviewing stand on the day he was sworn in as President did not apparently do all that it was supposed to do. But the president chose it to dramatise the possibilities of this new technology. It is particu-larly relevant in the southern states of the U.S. where sun is plentiful -- and free.

But many of the nice projects and proposals presuppose support from the wide variety

of interests that may be ranged against it. Congress has proved remarkably complacent about the energy crisis in the past and each committee has its own particular interest over which to watch. The natural gas lobby wants for optimism.

prices raised so that it will have a greater incentive to look for new reserves. Opponents of the natural gas in-dustry oppose this. The coal lobby backs the coal pipeline, environmentalists have grave doubts about it. Any measures that increase the cost of energy to the consumer may be political dynamite.

So it is a long way from presidential proposals to a real energy policy and Mr. Carter may find the going very tough indeed. What is clear is that without a proper policy the United States will indeed be in serious trouble within the next few years and then Congress will certainly reap the whirlwind that it will hava sown if it does not co-operate. In the midst of the Arab

oil embargo in 1973, President Nixon launched Project Independence. He said this would make the U.S. self-sufficient in energy by 1980. Events since then have revealed just what an empty public relations exercise it was.

President Ford's energy policy was stuck in Congress, where it finally died. It was unmourned by very many congressmen because it seemed tn favour the producers over the consumers and because it left too many problems unsolved.

Now It is Mr. Carter's turn. He knows that he cannot af-ford to fall. The country world. knows it too. But whether the country cares enough to follow his lead is another matter. Given the past record, there are no particular grounds

stockpile of metals les to be avoided as, and The United States has a list of 72 materials to start buying for its strategic stockpile -- many of them metals. There will be a temptation to use this buying power as a political tool, though officials insist that the temptation will be avoided.

me.'

WASHINGTON, (F.T.) - The Carter administration is going to have to decide very soon what it wants to do with proposals unveiled before the presidential election, which called for the rebuilding of the nation's stockpile of com-modities over tha next few years.

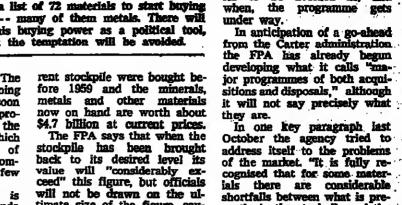
This strategic stockpile is made up of 93 materials. Funds to begin rebuilding it have been allocated already, but priorities must be decided and the Carter administration has so far given no sign of its attitude.

Present plans call for inc-reased purchases of 72 mater-Officials at the Federal Preials on the stockpile list and paredness Agency, which is the part of the General Servithe disposal of only about eight categories of material. In the ces Administration that is charged with looking after the case of copper, to take only one possible example, the temptation may be to use buying as a political tool, for instance to help the Zambian governstockpile, expect that there will be few changes to the stockpile programme, which they still see as very necesment in return for new Zambian support in efforts to force through a Rhodesian set-

tlement. temptation will be avoided and the new administration seems more likely to avoid it than the last. Nevertheless the temptation will be there and will be just one of the obstac-

to rises on the markets of the In any case, the rebuilding

of the stockpile is expected to take several years, so officials discount the likelihood of any sudden disruptive move by government buyers. Almost all the materials in the cur-



Officials insist that this

October the agency tried to address itself to the problems of the market. "It is fully recognised that for some ma ials there are considerable shortfalls between what is pre-sently in the stockpile and the timate size of tha figure, say-ing that this would be mis-leading and "would do an inrequirements of the new stockpile goals. justice to the entire program-

U.S. to rebuild strategic

"For these materials there is no intention to move in-judiciously to offset, these shortfalls. In particular careful consideration will be given to

highest priority but the goal are intended to be flexible an will be reassessed each ye in the light of market cond FPA officials continue FPA officials continue i urge corporate buyers to deve lop their own long-range buy ing programmes and say "it new stockpile planning process means that corporate planner may need to develop equal flexible plans that can be re-

the effects of stockpile dec slons on current market ca ditions," the agency said.

These goals will be carefully co-ordinated with the offic

of management and budg

will be divided into three d

tinct groups -- defance, e sential civilian and gener

Defence will clearly get th

civilian.

dily adjusted for changes the levels of the stockpile."

Polish shipyards have most orders

WARSAW, April 20 (AFP). - Polish shipyards have the biggest order books after those of Japan, according to figures by Lloyds quoted bere today.

Poland is ahead of the United States, Spain, Britain and Sweden, according to these st-

orders. The United States and P land are the only countrie whose orders have not faller Main customers for Polish ship are its socialist partners.

atistics covering the year 197

Work in hand totals 1,940,00

or seven per cent of all worf-

Venezuela's Perez begins tour of Middle East oil states

CARACAS, April 20 (R). would be resolved soon, but President Carlos Andres Perez warned: 'Miracles should not of Venezuela said no mediating be expected from the president miracles of reconciliation Venezuela nor that be should be expected from a tour should bring back definite soluof Middle East oil states he tions on the issue." has started today. The two-week tour takes Venezuela was one of the 11

members which agreed at an OPEC meeting in Doha, Qatar, last December nn an imme-President Perez to Qatar, Ku-wait, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq -- protagonists in the spdiate 10 per cent increase in lit over crude oil price increasthe price of crude oil and a fures in the Organisation of Petther five per cent rise from roleum . Exporting Countries July 1. Saudi Arabia and the United

13

guise.'

Senor Perez is expected to Arab Emirates refused to go Deyona a single five per

major effort to reconcile the conflicting standpoints. There has been no official

word on this from either Senor Perez or Mines and Energy Minister Valentin Hernandez who has overall responsibility for Venezuela's oil industry.

Senor Perez, said that in his talks with Arab leaders "We shall insist that it is our fundamental duty to ensure that the balances of payments of developing countries, should not suf-fer because of the high cost of fuel."

President Perez stressed Ven-



sary. The major fear of the FPA, and one which its officials have tried hard to lay to rest, is that the re-entry of the government into the markets might begin to push prices up. They intend to proceed very carefully so as to avoid any charge that they might inadvertently be contributing

Qatar and the UAE stand on opposite sides of the organisation of petroleum exporting countries two-tier price system. The UAE was the only member state to support Saudi Arabia in opting for a lower price at the December conference of OPEC oil ministers here.

But officials said today Qatar was satisfied with the results of oil price talks with Sheikh Zaid, hinting that a compromise solution to the price differences might come from the UAE, with Saudl Arabia later following the lead of its ally.

Venezuelan President Perez. who is touring major Gulf oil producing states, said in Caracas yesterday be was confident the oil price conflict would be resolved soon.

Qatar, whose Petroleum and

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed in post a moderate gain Wednesday on the New York stock exchange, where the industrial average gained nearly four points in brisk trading.

The trend was due to news that the economy's growth accelerated in the first quarter of the year. At the opening, the govern-ment reported that the gross national product grew at a 5.2 per cent annual rate.

Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a wide 881 to 523 margin.

Chemicals were steady, as well as automobiles and electronics: RCA gained 1-1/8 at 30-3/8.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 942.59, a gain of 3.82 points; Transp at 240.36, a gain of 2.73; utilities at 108.26, a loss of 0.06. 25,090,000 shares changed hands, of which 5.160,000 during the last hour.

REPORT LONDON MARKET

- market finished firmer, responding to small interest, dealers

The F.T. index was up 4.1 at 412.2. Government bonds firmed up to 3/4 point, with sentiment helped by news of government spending for the last financial year below expectations and hopes to raise interest rates, dealers added.

Interest in equities was relatively more with average gains of 2p to 3p. Gold shares were dull. American and Canadians were generally easier.

Price of gold closed in London Wednesday at \$149.50/oz.

of five per cent planned for July 1. In exchange, Saudi Arabia and the UAE would trv to has split Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates from the raise their prices, increased by 11 other OPEC members. five per cent at the beginning of the year, to the 10 per cent level. He told reporters at the Miraflores Presidential Palace he

(OPEC).

was

Gulf sources said the plan had been rejected by Saudi Arabla which later came under pressure from the UAE to show a more conciliatory attitude.

Senior Qatari officials have said a solution would have to be found in bilateral contacts rather than in full scale conferences, whether at oil minister or heads of state level.

57% 2 IN vears BEIRUT, April 20 (R). Wages in Lebanon need to be Observers said efforts to raised by 58.6 per cent to keep find a solution have now tapace with inflation, according ken on a new sense of urgento a trade union sponsored cy because the majority want to avoid raising prices again survey published today. on July 1 since such a new increase would make a compromise even more difficult.

ot

The study was compiled by the Survey and Research Centre, a private firm, at the re-quest of the National Federation of Trade Unions. It said the overall cost of

confident the conflict

rose

Lebanon's cost

living

living in Lebanon rose by 57.59 per cent between March 1975 and March, 1977. Food prices The new rules will apply to all vessels from supertankers went up by 81 per cent and rents by 80 per cent during the to shrimp boats and even private yachts. Shipping lanes period, the survey added. three miles wide each way wili be imposed along three stre-

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* ADDIS ABABA, April 20 (AFP). - Ethiopia has budgeted over 500 million dollars for the expansion and maintenance of its highway system over the next five years, the Ethiopian road authority has announced. This represents nearly ten per cent more than the country has spent on road building over the past 25 years. The authority said 32 million dollars had already been acquired for the five-year project on a loan from the World Bank. The balance is to be raised at home and through various international lending agencies.

* BRUSSELS, April 20 (AFP). - Negotiations between the European Economic Community (EEC), and the Soviet Union for a long term fisheries agreement have resumed bere among experts but a ministerial meeting will probably be necessary. The negociabut a ministerial meeting will probably be necessary. The negocia-tions require the settling of a "political" problem as well as the quantitative aspect. The EEC delegation wants the future agree-ment to be signed between the EEC as such and the USSR as such. But the Soviet side would prefer signing with individual EEC member countries.

* TOKYO, April 20 (R). - The government yesterday adopted a package of measures calling for more government spending and lower interest rates to belp restore the economy, a cabinet spokeeman said. The package, agreed by the cabinet council of eco-nomic ministers, called for 73 per cent of public works for the fiscal year ending next March, worth 9,970 billion yen (36.2 billion dollars), to be contracted by September.

CANBERRA, April 20 (AFP). - Australian beef sales to the Middle East, principally Egypt, Iran and Iraq, have risen to the extent that Australia believes it will have a dominant supply position within a few years. The forecast was made by the Middle East representative of the Australian Meat Board, Peter Weymouth, on a visit back in Australia.

increase from January 1. ezuela's support for the crea-Senor Perez said the most tion of a Palestinian state.

important outcome was the "all "We bave great respect for. countries unanimously the Arabs. We believe in the agreed to defreeze oil prices necessity to create a Palestinand that is what the foreign ian state and at the same time press tried somehow to diswe feel great respect for the Israeli nation," he said.

The president's tour was ar-President Perez described Venezuela's Middle East policy ranged before the Doha meeting. But observers bere believe as "active neutrality in the one main objective will be a search for peace in the region."

Britain, France plan to regulate all shipping in the channel

CHERBOURG, France, April 20 (AFP). — British and Fretches: Off Ushant, off Cherbourg and in the Straits of nch authorities will next month Dover. plan bow to supervise sbipping But officials said that, at in the channel when new traffic regulations come into force

on July 15, French shipping officials said here today.

least generally in the case of large ships, the regulations will mean a single route being taken right along the channel. Fishing boats and cross-channel vessels are causing rather a problem, officials not-

ed, because from July 15, the up and down lanes can be crossed only at right angles. This means that fishing boats cannot simply cruise around as they like, and the ferries and hovercraft will cease to go Ð

ris, Rome

Cariton Tower Hotel

direct from port to port. On an average day there are some 800 ships in the channel and last year about eight

million people used the ferries and hovercraft. Heavy seas and poor visibility are frequent. One officer in Cherbourg said that navigation in the channel

had become more hazardous in recent years, and at the same time crews on some ships were less qualified these days "due to the flags of convenience system."

Shipping will be watched on radar screens by special teams when the new rules come into forces. Officials will have more high-speed launches available to intercept ships guilty of traffic offences and identify them formally. Guilty companies will be sub-

ject to charges in the country of registration, under an international convention. The experts here believe the

number of cuiprits will fall. Already offences under present rules have declined from 11,241 in 1974 to 7,843 last year, according to French statistics. But only about one-fifth of the offenders are at present being formally identified.

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20th Century Fox Cinema Pretoria, S.A. Makartsaal, Salzburg Casino Mirabella, Salzburg Casino Elizabeth Park, Salzburg Burg Theatre, Vienna School of Justice, Schwechal Town Hall in Tampere. Finland Association of the Brewery Industry, Vienna Association of the Butchers, Vienna : Town Hall, Vienna Movenvre, France Franziskaner Church, Vienna Yama Mosque Durban, S.A. Ministry of Finance, Vienna Johannesburg Civic Centre, S.A. Sheraton Hotel, tional Congress Cen-La Paz -EXPO 1987, Montreal

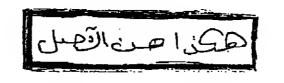
Jabal Hussein

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Page 5

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

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> > THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE

Page 6

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

INTURS UNDER UND

Sophisticated snow-grooming machinery tailors ideal ski conditions

LANGE CONTRACTOR CONTRACT

WASHINGTON (CSM). — Take a ski trail that is scratchy, icy, peppered with bare spots, or knee-deep in hard-tomanage powder, and make it skiable. Take another which has good snow and make that precious "white gold" last longer.

These are the basic tasks of the "snow farmers".

Not too many years ago skiers in most parts of the United States had to cope with inconsistent snow. This was especially troublesome in the East, where there is generally less snow to begin with.

In addition, widely varying Eastern temperatures often cause soow to partially thaw during daytime hours and refreeze at night into anything from an unmanageable crust to a dangerous layer of ice.

In the West the main prob-lems were trail patches worn rough by heavy use, or powder deep enough to make it tough for beginning or intermediate level skiers to negotiate the slopes

But machinery to move, renovate, or manufacture snow, coupled with the ski owners' realisation they can help Mother Nature provide a better ski season, have changed all that.

Today there is a wide variety of snow grooming machines in use, some of which bear remarkable similarity to farming equipment. There are mogulplaners, disks and fillers, scariflers and compactors, powde makers, U-hlades, rollers, and many more.

With them ski area managers can collect freshly fallen snow and store it until it is oeeded on their trails. They can bring skied-off snow back to the trails, they can mix oew powder with sturdier order snow for longer life, and they cao hreak up extremely hard and thick ice into snow that pleases all but the most avid of powder hounds.

Curreotly, the use of sophisticated snow grooming machinery and techniques is hlossoming into major proportions. Many of the hasics for today's technology, however, were de-veloped in various parts of the country two decades ago.

In 1950, quite by accident, Joseph C. Tropeano invented soowmaking. Mr. Tropeano's firm, Larchmont Farms, in Lexington, Massachusetts, was experimenting with equipment which it hoped would cause an artificial cloud to form over Florida orange groves, protecting the fruit from frost on chilly nights.

One morning, after leaving the machine on all night, Mr. Tropeano aod his associates were surprised to find four feet of artificial snow oo the ground. Since theo they have introduced snowmaking equi-nment as ski areas in New pment as ski areas in England, and this year Mr. Tropeano and others are sbowing their wares in the Rockies and the Sierras.

At about the same time it was snowing in Mr. Tropeano's mock-up orange grove, Fred Pabst, operator of Vermoot's Bromley ski area, had another idea.

He noted that his slopes would require a lot less snow to ski on if there weren't so many stumps, rocks, and gulleys on them for the snow to cover.

Most areas have picked up on Mr. Pabst's ideas in a hig way. Each summer ski surfaces are gone over carefully. Stooes are removed and runoffs are devised to carry melting snow away quickly hefore it can damage the area.

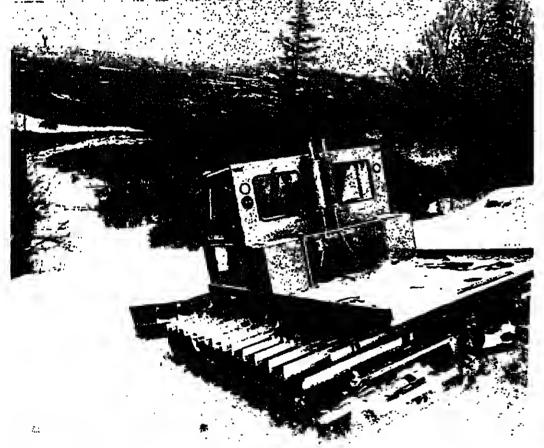
Grass is carefully planted for erosion control, then cut just before the snow comes. Some ski surfaces are even planned at angles that will protect them from the sun's rays.



An artificial blizzard sprays from a snow machine at Blue Hills, Massachusetts.



A compactor packs new, powdery snow.



Average Americans struggle hang ning to wonder if this is a

One of the great American dreams -- a houseand-yard for every family -- is steadily receding into the mists of fantasy. Inflation is threatening to put the single family residence out of reach of the average American family.

bouseholders could afford. Mortage interest rates in the U.S. average around 10 per cent.

ling in the space of a few ye-

213. The result is that, in the Los Angeles area for example, the biggest housing market in the country, newspapers for months on end have carried letters from indignant readers lamenting that they will have to sell their homes because

mixed hlessing. According to some commentators, their status has been become rather like that of paupers living in palaces. The way columnist and T.V. personality Louis Rukeyser se-es it, "inflation, as we have se-

en, threatens to put the tradi-

housing starts were running the annual rate of nearly million, according to the department of commerce, ch projected they might to 1.7 million this year and over 2 million in 1978. But en that is below the level, the earlier seventies. Another proposal is that

federal government should w

er income families, a pri

Another idea is that instead

dure already in partial

the burden should be shit !

So far, no one acems to ZIG

to some other form of te

ve advocated the solution

opted by Great Britain a

years ago, and which effe vely pricked the housing

lation bubble there: Limit

the amount of mortgage trans rest payments which could AN set off against personal incu-tax,

U-blade levels powder on trail at Stratton Mountain, Vermont.



Ice is no match for one of these tillers.

house-proud American family is suddenly finding itself house-poor. Inflated house prices, soaring property taxes (rates), escalating mortgage in-terest charges, are making it more and more difficult to huy a new and larger home or even to meet the expenses on an existing one and keep the home for which you may have lived a lifetime.

This is a sharp turnabout in a country where pride in home ownership is deeply in-grained. In the United States about two-thirds of the total population is living in its own home with a mortage. It had, until receptly, also become a rule of thumb that every family ought to move to a larger, more expensive home ev-ery five years.

Now people are more and nore having trouble paying the cost of running the home they already have. In a round up on the subject, the Wall St-reet Journal told of home owcers having to give up trips to Europe, cancelling holiday camps for the children, selling their horses, limiting their ensending the wife out to work, cutting each others' hair. All hecause of the large hole in the often substantial family budgets made by house running costs.

According to the National Association of Home builders, home owners last year were spending nearly 30 per cent of the total hudget for this purpose, up from 23 per cent in 1965. By 1985 the ratio, it was thought, might rise to 35 per cent. At the root of the problem is the soaring price of housing, the result of what some observers call a "panic" to invest in real estate, as the traditional best insurance against inflation.

However, the result has be-en a fantastic inflation in the price of houses themselves. In the spring of 1976, the median price of a new house in the United States was about \$43,000, up \$3,700 from a year earlier, and getting on for close to double the median figure for 1970, according to the U.S. department of labour.

Above the median, many families were paying \$100,000 and more for houses in developments (known in the U.S. as "tracts"). Individually designed houses were selling in prime locations at anywhere from \$200,000 to \$500,000

Eveo with 30-year mortages scheduled to be extended, it's said, to 35 and 40 years -interest payments on such property were high, and getting

A recent survey conducted hy Citlcorp, the parent of Citi-bank of New York, showed that only 3.5 per cent of all those questioned were in the market for a new house, do-wn from 6.8 per cent about six months earlier, hecause the interest and repayment costs have become too high for the-

Π. Such were the problems of would-be house buyers. Even graver difficulties were facing many American fa-milies quite satisfied with the houses in which they lived, and with no intention of moving. The price of their pro-perty had escalated along with that of all property, and up along with it had climbed property tax assessments, in some cases doubling and trip-

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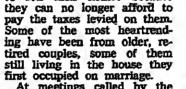
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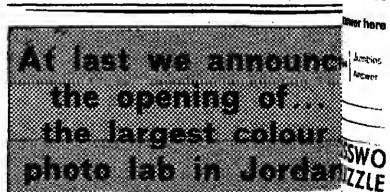


first occupied on marriage. At meetings called by the authorities, disturbed by the vehemence of the protests, there have been angry scenes, with some of the more militant householders threatening tax strikes. The average rate increase in the county last year was 14.3 per cent, but some homeowners received demands that were 75, 80 even 100. per cent higher than a year earlier.

Everybody agrees that the present state of affairs is outrageous, and even some of the families who are now sitting on property worth up to ten times that they paid for it, depending on how long ago the purchase was made, are begin-

tional house-and-yard beyond part of the mortgage for l the average American family's reach". Adds another commentator, "today, the single family residence is a luxury item. The average working person cannot property taxes having to mich the cost of financing state in local education and welf afford this, so he is going into a cluster (attached housing) development or a mobile home". Condominiums, the alter-native accommodation for those who don't want the bother of house and yard care, are now priced way up with single

family homes. What's the solution ? One way out would be a revival of new house building from the worst slump in 40 years. Some signs of this happening are apparent. In July, 1976, new



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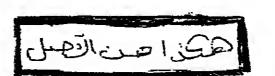
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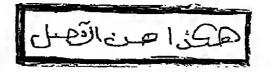
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JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAB SHARIF 1977 by Chicago Tribuna

.

th vulnerable. tricks in that suit for the defenders. Down ooe.

Declarer was too hasty in his play to the first trick. With four tricks in diamoods and two io hearts, he needed AQ98. just three tricks from the

club suit for his cootract. But more importaot was the fact that he did not want East to gain the lead. At all

supported king!

costs, he had to prevent a

spade lead through the uo-

Declarer could virtually

have assured the contract

hy playing a low club from

dummy at the first trick!

ding: South West Fant Pass 2NT Pass Pass Pass Pass g lead: Ten of +.

A764

♥J75

♦1085

4 Q 95

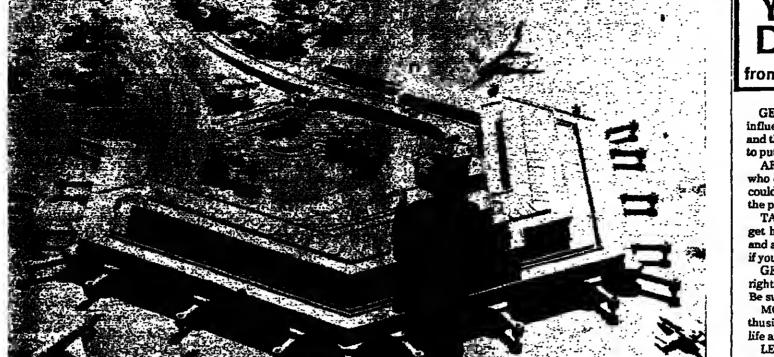
Your first coosideratioo the play must he to make ur cootract. South oeglectto heed this cardinal inciple and paid dearly for

The auction was short and eet. South showed a lanced hand of 13-15 points d North koew exactly iere he waoted to play the nd.

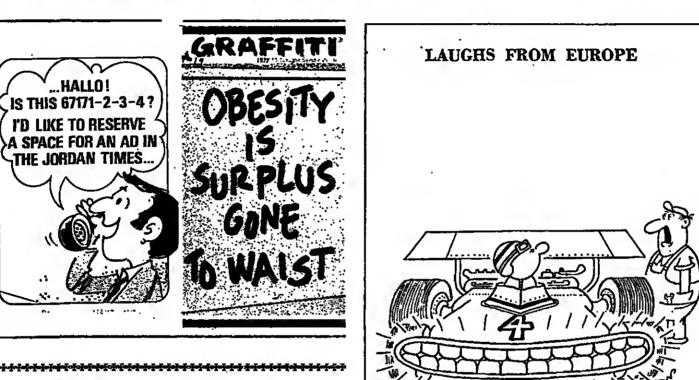
West was reluctaot to lead m his major suits for fear presenting South with his oth trick, so he made the sual choice of the ten of bs. Since the lead seemed mark West with the nine well, declarer saw he uld hriog in the whole it. Without further ado he vered with the jack. East

syed the queen and dewer woo the ace and reroed a club, When West folwed with the two, declarer essed the eight. East woo e nine and shifted to the -ne of spades, oetting four

their



NEW MOSCOW AIRPORT TO BE MODELLED ON WEST BERLIN -- Sheremetyevo III, Moscow's new inter-national airport, will be opened in time for the 1980 Olympics. It is modelled on Tegel airport, West Berlin, which was inaugurated in 1974. Nineteen 'fingers' will point out from a hexagonal terminal building in glass, steel and concrete with white marble flooring. In Tegel passengers can virtually drive in to the check-out point, but Sheremetyevo procedures will be less informal.



FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977



Pigs 7

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are under excellent influeocea for making headway and progress. Be precise and thorough in getting together the information you need to put across your taleots.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get in touch with an expert who could help you with a plan you have in mind, which could lead to greater succeas. What you have learned in the past could help you now.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Think hig if you want to get hig since you are thinking very cleverly about money and advancement now. Get in touch with a financial wizard if you are not sure about certain points.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Competitioo is very keen right now, and rivals seem to come from all corners. Be sure of your facts and present them with confidence.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be more enthusiastic about some plan you have that will improve your life and career. Make wishes a reality with a loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good time to indulge in social pleasures and receiving friendships. Know what you want and go after it in a clever and positive way.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) An influential person you know can essist you in having more prestige in the community. Follow his advice. Make wise concessions.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are surrouoded with new opportunities so be alert and take advantage of them. Be active and you will he happy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your hunches are working fine so be sure to heed them in your dealings with others. Don't issue challeoges or ultimatums.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listening carefully to associates' ideos can hring hetter understandiog between you. A situation arises that needs to he handled with kid gloves. Be wary of the octions of a loved one,

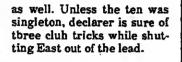
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are in a productive mood. Get chores out of the way and get to work on your good ideas. Make needed additions to your wardrohe and improve appearance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feh. 19) Hobbies are fine, hut restrict them to spare hours. Memhers of the opposite sex are attracted to you and pay favorable compliments.

PISCES (Feh. 20 to Mar. 20) Help a friend who needs it at this time. Anything you do for others now will come back to you as pure gold. Romance eoters the picture.



East caooot gain hy putting up the queen (if he does, declarer has at least three quick club tricks), aod oow declarer simply follows low

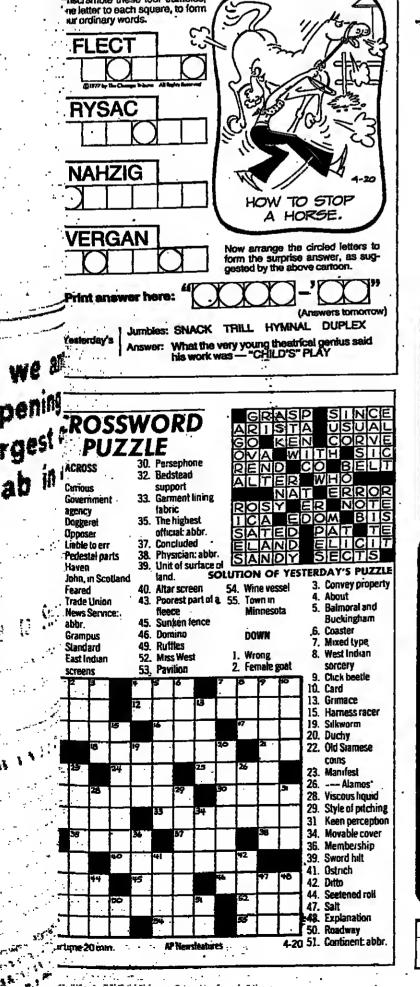


What if West started with : four clubs to the Q-10-9? It matters not. In that case,

when declarer later plays the ace of clubs. East will show out aod the finesse will

be marked. If hoth defenders follow to the ace of clubs, declarer, knows the suit will divide 3-2 and he can drop. the queeo next. Either way, the cootract is guaraoteed.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

BRADY BUNCH: BIG SPRAIN

Housekeeper sprains her ankle and the Brady children are obliged to do her chores.

SIX MILLION DOLLAR MAN: U, 509

What will Steve Austin do to quash sailors plot threatening to demolish town unless they receive a large sum of money?

an per la fabrica de la contra la fabrica de la contra persona NOW YOU CAN BUY YOUR COPY OF THE JORDAN TIMES IN DAMASCUS - JEDDAH-DUBAI Kav Book OUT AND ABOUT CHINESE RESTAUBANT OUTINO STEAKHOUSE First Chinese restaurant in

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwelbdeh, Tei. 22103/4. Jordan. Choice of THEFE set me-First Circle, Jabal Amman, near nus daily for lunch, and a the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 nooo to 3:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. p.m. Specialty: steaks. 10 midnight. Also take home service-order by phone F ICK

ta carie.

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-PIIIII CAMPAR

ENGLAND Clayton

"I hear you're sponsored by a toothpaste firm."

'It's not my birthday or our onniversary. Mother, did you just happen to hint that you might be leaving?"

PARK



JUST MUTT AND JEFF SAY, DO YOU GUYS WORK FOR THE MANHOLE GAS MY! DO YOU NO: ONLY WHAT'S THE IDEA WE GOT TA NO, WE ALWAYS EAT PAINT UNCOVERIN' A HAVE WHEN WE LUNCH MANHOLE AND SOMEPLACE WORK ON THE WHITE SITTING HERE COMPANY WHERE WE LIKE THAT? LINES ON CAN HANG IN THE MIDDLE THE OUR FEET OF THE STREET STREET



- ---- --- ----

Mugabe, Nkomo reject Owen's proposal that U.S. co-heads **Rhodesian** constitution talks

que, Zambia, Botswana and

Angola -- to the exclusion of

other Rhodesian nationalist

groups, said they would accept

that the U.S. and, indeed, other.

governments pressure Britain

into solving the Rhodesian is-

"We totally object to any suggestion that would involve meddling in Rh-

the big powers meddling in Rh-odesian affairs," Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nokomo said.

The Patriotic Front leaders

said Britain should try to av-

old the involvement of the

Informed sources said the

the

morale of the troops in Eritrea

and in the neighbouring pro-

Sudanese border was proving a major factor in the conflict.

sons fought hard to defend the border towns of Mettema and Tessenei before they were

overrun, leaving several hund-

But in some places in Eritrea, the Ethioplan troops

had been pulled out without

a fight because of logistic pr-

In a separate development,

the Ethiopian News Agency re-ported yesterday that armed civilians in Hararghe Province

have "liquidated" 48 "counter-revolutionary bandits."

The bandits were not identi-fied hut in the past Ethiopia has accused neighbouring So-

NICOSIA, April 20 (Agen-cies). — A senior Soviet Fore-ign Ministry official said here yesterday his government con-

tinued to support a peaceful settlement of the Cypriot prob-

lem which maintained the is-land's territorial integrity, Cyp-

rus News Agency (CNA) re-

ported.

oblems in supplying them.

red dead.

They said Ethlopian garri-

vince of Gondar on

Nimeiri for presidency KHARTOUM, April 20 (R). - Sudanese President Jasfar Nimeiri has been re-elected head of state for a second six-year term, collecting 99.1 per cent of the votes cast, it was

99.1% of votes re-elect

officially announced today. Maj.-Gen. Nimeiri was unopposed in the election, which be-

Page 8

gan on April 3. The Sudanese First Vice President, Maj.-Gen. Mohammad Al Baghir, who announced the result over Radio Omdurman, said gen. Nimeiri would be sworn in on May 24.

President Nimeiri, 47, came to power in a bloodless coup in 1969 at the head of a 10-member Revolutionary Council and was sworn in for his first term as president in October 1971.

the Eritrean fighting.

guerrillas in Eritrea.

Head of state Mengistu

Haile-Mariam said last week

that Sudan had sent troops

into Ethiopia. The Ethiopian army is fighting secessionist

The report on the rally in

He was unanimously re-elected last Feb. I for a second six-yesi term as chairman of the Sudanese Socialist Union (SSU), the country's only political party.

In agreeing last October to stand again for presidency, President Nimeiri said he would ask for the total support of the army and at least 80 per cent of the votes.

Earlier last year he decided not to run again, but reversed this decision, saying:" I have made it clear that the next stage needs strength, ability, health and thought. If the masses see that I will be possessing these, then I have no choice but to nominate myself

LUSAKA, April 20 (AFP). -Rhodesian guerrilla leaders yesthey said. terday rejected a British proposal that the United States should co-sponsor a new consti-tutional conference on Rhoby the south African front-line. states -- Tanzania, Mozambi-

Mr. Robert Mugabe and Mr. Joshua Nkomo, joint leaders of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), strongly objected to proposals made by British Foreign Secretary David Owen that the U.S. be directly involved in a new Rhodesian settlement attempt.

Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo, who were speaking at a press conference at State House here, said the Rhodesian independence dispute was between Zimbabweans and Britain. There is no need for us to

U.S. and other hig powers in sit in conference involving the finding solutions to the Rhodeintrusion of the big powers," sian problems, which require total commitment and positive But the two leaders, whose decisions. movement has been recognised

There was nothing new and impressive in "the so-called Angio-American proposals," which Dr. Owen put to them. "Wa in fact told him that as far as the Patriotic Front was concerned, we would object to attending any constitutional conference on Rhodesia's independence problem unless the British government put be-fore us definite and positive proposals, which would guaran-tee transfer of power from the white minority to the Africans of Rhodesia," said Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe. They would also refuse to at-

tend a conference which might prodoce a "beautiful consti-tution" only to be handed over to Rhodesian Premier "Ian Smith to object to or agree with."

The Patriotic Front leaders wanted that any "puppet gov-ernment" which might be established in Rhodesia would be rushed by the guerrillas under the Patriotic Front, which was the MNLF recognised the agrnow more solid, united and militant than ever before. ween President Marcos and Col Qadhafi -- which among

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS REJECT

KISSINGER

NEW YORK, April 20 (AFP). - New York Columbia University students have organised several protests against the nomination of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as faculty member.

The "Ad Hoc Committee to Prevent Kissinger Coming" has described the former secretary as "the butcher of Vietnam" committee President Alison Shore said the nomination was not "a problem of academic freedom but of morality."

University President William McGill said the protests would not affect his decision.

USSR supports Cypriot settlement byakov, head of a European Department in the Soviet Foreign Ministry ended three days of talks here yesterday with Cypriot Foreign Minister John Christophides.

An official communique on the talks described them as U.S. wire services that systematically distort through covering "recent developments in the Cyprus problem, relalection and manipulation the

Moslem rebels reject Filipino referendum 840 kms. south of Manile, av in the predominantly Mosle, will Islands of Suba and Tawi Tay

affected provinces or any con-trol by the MNLF, which orde-MANILA, April 20 (Agencies) — The Moro National Libera-tion Front (MNLF) has publired a boycott of the polls. cly rejected the Philippines referendum on an autonomous state saying it did not con-

hafi and President Ferdinand

The MNLF stand was exp-

ressed by Dr. Abdurahman

Amin, the group's political spo-

kesman, in reply to questions

Dr. Amin, a 34-year-old me

ter and spirit of the Tripoli ag-

reement and was not in con-

formity with the Qadhafi-Mar-

To another question, he said

cement made last month bet-

other thing provides for the es-tablishment of autonomy in 13

southern Philippine provinces -"but not the interpretation of

Counting in the referendum

is still going on. But the over-whelming trend so far has been

against merget into a single

autonomous region of the 13

the Philippine government."

Marcos.

Al Tureiki.

cos agreement."

America.

tries.

Though voting was compul-sory, many people did not vo-te, especially in Moslem areas. form to an agreement between Libyan leader Muammar Qad-

The Elections Commission. the government agency which supervised the referendum in the 13 provinces said it expects to proclaim official results on Saturday.

Meanwhile, MNLF's chief reon his arrival here along with three other MNLF leaders, and presentative in Zamboanga Ci-ty, Dr. Tham Manjoorsa, has representatives of the Islamic Conference including Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Salam ordered an inquiry into reports that some rebeis did vote in Sunday's referendum, an alde said.

Dr. Manjoorsa's aide, who declined to be identified, said dical practitioner, said : "We have rejected the referendum because it contradicted the lethe had no figures on how many might have voted following reports by military sources and local Moslem leaders that some MNLF rebels did vote on Sunday Zamboanga City, which is

European satellite fails

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, April 20 (AFP). — The Europear scientific satellite GEOS, lamched here earlier today, falled t. reach its planned altitude, a spokesman for the U.S. Nations: Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced. A though all the data were not yet in the mission could be aborter. the spokesman indicated. The first part of the launch went of the perfectly, the spokesman said, but there were problems with the firing of the last stage of the launch rocket. The satellite appears to be at an altitude of about 11,000 kms, rather than around the 36,000 kms. planned for the initial, temporary, orbit, the spoke man said.

A.P., UPI deny charges of news distortion at UNESCO meeting

FLORENCE, Italy, April 20 (R). — The two American we are not out to distort or belittla developing countries." Mr. Koehler told particinews agencies, Associated Press and United Press Interpants from some 30 countries the charga was not only non-sense but an insult to Latin national, yesterday rejected accusations of systematic dis-American editors. tortion of news sent to Latin

The second day of the threeday UNESCO conference wit-nessed a disagreement of views The accusations came in a between journalists from counpaper prepared by the United Nations Education, Scientific tries in the Soviet bloc and other developing nations, led by Tunisia, Algeria and Libya, who felt that news media and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) for an international conference here on the flow of information between deve-loping and developed counought to serve national and state interests, and others; from the United States, Japan, Western Europe, Iran and Australia, who said no gov-The paper quoted unnamed researchers as saying the cont-rol of news flow into Latin America was "dominated hy ernment control should be exercised on the press.

Mr. German Ornes, editor of the newspaper El Caribe, in the Dominican Republic, said as a subscriber he had not

21010 enemies of the press." room for improvement in new?"" flow between countries at " urged greater collaboration f=!" this end

farther south.

side in the past four years.

dum.

MNLF

Some of those said to members of the MNLF we however, people known to have gone over to the governme

In a separate development ()) North Yemen today expressions over the referse ())

In a communique, the Nor, Yemeni Foreign Ministry sa it believed the vote to be "pe

government and the

mature" and "not consiste

with the accord" between t

The Sana' government, to communique pointed out, w

commenting on the referendu

as a member of the Islamic C

nference charged with supervising the organisation of the re

As chairman of yesterday main session, Mr. Ornes crit cised the "governmental or" tory" of speakers at Monday. opening who included the Tunisian information secretar and a Philippines Informatic Ministry official. Dr. Louis Alberto Sole, com

Uruguay, Director General +---Inter-American Associa the tion of Broadcasters, said civat. lisation could not progress ".... we only manage to increat pared on non-democratic go ernments with no respect fo

human rights." He said lack of freedom the

Asmara, which took place on Monday, was carried by ADDIS ABABA, April 20 (R). Monday, was carried by Ethiopia's official news agen-- The official Ethiopian News Agency reported yesterday су that 200,000 people had attendeci a mass rally in Asmara,

for a second term."

The agency said Col. Fikru Wolde-Tensai, administrator of the province and commander capital of Eritrea Province, to of the 25,000 troops there, addressed the rally. Col. Fikru said Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri was protest against what it alleges is intervention hy Sudan in

arming Eritrean secessionists and other enemies of the military government to "distract the attention of the oppressed masses of the Sudan from voi-cing their legitimate demands," the agency said. Ethiopian forces were teach-

masses and their reactionary foreign allies an unforgettable lesson, the colonel was quoted as saying.

200,000 Ethiopians protest against Sudan

The guerrillas have been claiming considerable successes in recent weeks. They now claim to surround the town of Keren, less than 100 kms. northwest of Asmara.

Other speakers at the rally demanded arms to answer a "call of the motherland" by the head of state. Another rally was held in

Gondar the agency said, while prison inmates in the Wollo region capital of Dessie, expressed their support for the military government. ing the enemies of the broad

Warn of possible U.S., USSR surprise attacks Chinese generals publicly demand better weapons

PEKING, April 20 (R). — China's generals have warned the country that it is lagging behind in the arms race and called strongly for better weap-

They made their views public in a series of articles broadcast over Peking Radio, which gave details of Soviet and American missile strength. The articles were written by groups from the different military units.

"There is the possibility of their (the Soviet Union and the United States) launching a surprise attack on us at any time ..." one article says. While en-emies are sharpening their knives, we have to sharpen ours."

Analysts who have studied the transcripts have been struck by their blunt, urgent tone they reflect tary's determination to modernise the poorly-equipped, 3 million-strong People's Liberation Army.

pledged to huild up the "the great wall" -- the army. But after the natural disasters and political turmoil of last year, observers doubt the economy can withstand a dramatic increasa in defence spending.

Playing down the Maoist con-cept of a people's army, the articles use quotes from Karl Marx's collaborator, Friedrich Engels, to justify the need

for sophisticated weapons. "Engels pointed out that the

the basis of the production of weapons, ona article said.

"We should not remain at the present level of equip-ment," another article said. China should not be hullied by others, it adds.

soldiers of the Canton Garris-on, whose commander, Gen. Hsu Shih-yu, is an influential Politburo member and key figure in the military hierarchy.

Carter wants Senate's approval of \$1,000m military aid to Turks

WASHINGTON, April 20 to use 25 U.S. military instal-(AFP). • – The Carter admi-

victory of violence is won on

This article was written by ed by the security situation.

malia of arming and training guerrillas operating there. Somalia has territorial claims in Hararghe Province. Informed sources said a recent convoy of 175 vehicles taking supplies to Gode, in southern Hararghe, frequently

came under fire. International aid work in tha province, which is still suffer-ing from the severe drought in 1975, has been badly affect-

The moderate leadership of

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng has change for the renewed right

Senate approval of the Ford administration's agreement to provide Turkey with \$1,000 million in military ald m ex-

nistration has decided to seek

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, April 20 (AFP). - Belgium's outgoing Social Christian Premier Leo Tindemans is expected to form a new coalition with the Socialist Party, giving him two-thirds of the seats in the Chamber of Deputies. Political sources said the alliance would enable Mr. Tindemans to push through highly controversial proposals to give Brussels a regional status independent of either Belgium's French-speaking or Flemish regions.

* SAN SALVADOR, April 20 (R). — Urban Marxist guerrillas yesterday kidnapped El Salvador's foreign minister and de-manded the release of 37 of their arrested comrades in exmanded the release of 37 of their arrested comrades in ex-change for him. Although the government stayed silent about the kidnapping, eyewitnesses said Foreign Minister Mauricio Borgonovo Phol was seized by several men as he left his home west of the capital for his office. The so-called Popular Libe-ration Forces, issued a communique saying they had abducted the minister and demanded the release of 37 of their arrested commdes.

* GENEVA, April 20 (AFP). — A three-man delegation from the International Red Cross has for the first time been allowed to visit prisons in Iran, the organisation announced here today. The delegation, which includes a doctor, began its tour of pri-sons on Monday. Permission for the visits was given following a March 6 meeting in Tehran between the Shah of Iran and International Red Cross President Alexander Hay.

* ABU DHABI, April 20 (R). - Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak left here today for Khartoum after delivering a message from President Anwar Sadat to United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Shelkh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhaiyan.

* MADRID, April 20 (AFP). - U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will come here in the second half of May to take part in the first joint ministerial meeting on the Spanish-American Council, officials announced today. The council was set up under the Spanish-American Treaty. The Spanish delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre.

* VIENNA, April 20 (R). - Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said yesterday a recent arms sale from neutral Austria to Syria would not be discussed during his visit to Syria next month. Dr. Kreisky told a press conference that discussions with Syrian government officials would include the problem of a Middle East settlement and a strengthening of relations bet-ween Austria and Syria. He did not expect the Syrian government to raise the arms issue.

BAGHDAD, April 20 (R). - An Iraqi Baath Party delegation left here today for Moscow for a visit at the invitation of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee. The Iraq News Agency said the delegation was headed by Mr. Hikmat Ibrahim who announced that the delegation would have talks on a protocol for closer cooperation between the two parties.

DAKAR, April 20 (AFP). — Senegal has agreed to make Dakar headquarters of the I2-month old African Islamic Co-ordination Council and to give full diplomatic immunity to Islamic missions, under an agreement signed today. The council founded in May last year in Nouakchott aims to sponsor a plan of action to coordinate the activities of African Mosiem associations.

lations and bases in Turkey.

The agreement, signed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last year, cal-ls for supplying the aid over a five year period.

Congress strongly opposed the deal. When Mr. Jimmy Carter became president last January, his administration asked the Senate to defer examination of the agreement until he had reviewed Eastern Mediterranean policy.

The Senate will be asked tomorrow to ratify the agreement, a well-informed source disclosed, and to allocate \$200 million in aid to Turkey this vear.

But the administration is not in a hurry to have the Senate vote on the issue, the source said. A majority of senators remain hostile as long as Turkey has not made concesslons concerning Cyprus.

Administration leaders hope recent negotiations over Cyprus have softened the op-position, and that it will be further softened by conclud-ing an agreement to extend \$700 million in military aid to Greece in five years. A ten-tative agreement on this issue was negotiated hy the Ford administration.

zones.

The official, Mr. Vassili Gru-

Dioxin gas still active near Milan land state.

MILAN, April 20 (AFP). - Fifteen additional small areas that have been found to be contaminated by dioxin are to be sealed off, the newspaper Corriere Della Sera reported today.

These areas, including orchards and fields, are at Cesano Maderno between Milan and Seveso, where a cloud of the defoliating chemical dicxin escaped from a factory last summer.

Analysis of soil samples by a laboratory in Zurich showed that these zones were contaminated as badly as the area close to the factory evacuated ever since the catastrophe because of the health hazard, the paper said. At Desio, the Milan suburb near Seveso, the mayor has closed three polluted

tions between the two countries and international problems of common interest."

In an airport statement before leaving for Moscow yester-day, Mr. Grubyakov told CNA his government would continue to support a peaceful settle-ment of the Cypriot problem based on maintaining the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the is-

Mr. Grubyakov had also visited the Turkish sector of the island for talks with leaders of the "Turkish Federated State of Cyprus." Of the difference in view-

point between the two communities in the island, Mr. Grubyakov said he considered the Turkish-Cypriots "are working, towards, in the long-term, a solution of the Cypriot crisis."

CNA yesterday reported, in a separate development, that the Cyprus Refugee Commit-tee yesterday accused the Tur-kish army of stepping up res-trictions on Greek-Cypriots in tain. areas of the island under its control.

It said efforts were being made to force Greek-Cypriot villagers in the Karpass Peni-Mr. Mortimer said Mr. Wyatt had been contacted by anti-apartheid groups in Engnsula to abandon their homes. The committee was also quo-ted as saying that Turkey was sending more settlers from the the coonection between the Oppenheimer's giant Sonth Afmainland to the Turkish-held parts of Cyprus.

image of the world outside to found the U.S. agencies resthe Latin Americans through ponsible for deliberate distortheir papers." tion.

Found Abu Kamel, known as

land and Spain anxious to find

pendent in 1962, he was ap-

pointed by Prime Minister (subsequently President)

Milton Obote as a public re-

security services. He eventu-ally fell from favour and

moved to a farm be acquired

on the shores of Lake Victoria.

By 1965 he had attached him-

self to Mr. Idi Amin, then a

colonel with growing influ-ence in the Ugandan armed

During the Congo crisis, Col. Amin was responsible for liaison between Uganda and

When Col. Amin was ques-

forces.

since.

"Flash Fred".

But Mr. Ornes said: "Most Associated Press General Executive John Koehler said: "It can be hlankly stated that Latin American governments are not only adversaries but

Politics lies behind doings of "Flash Fred"

LONDON, April 20 (R). — A man took part in a blackmail plot to obtain £1 million from rican gold and diamond firm, Anglo-American Corporation (AAC), and the South African the Oppenheimer family only government.

as a "cover plan" to get in-formation for an anti-apparth-cid group in Britain, his law-Earlier the court heard how threatening letters and wreaths had been sent to members of yer said yesterday. Mr. John Mortimer said his the Oppenhemier family by the five who were recruited by Mr. client, 51-year-old Mr. Kenneth Abu Kamel, at present living in Wyatt, only went along with

Spain. Mr. Wyatt, Miss Jacqueline Holborough, 29, Miss Anita Sasin, 20, Mr. John Malcolm, the plot because he wanted mformation about a reputed South African campaign to discredit the Liberal Party in Bri-29, and Mr. Graham Stanford, 20, have all denied charges of conspiring with Mr. Abu Kamel to demand money with men-aces and conspiring to assault persons connected with AAC. Mr. Wyatt appeared in the Central Criminal Court here with four others accused of plotting with a Lebanese, Mr.

desire of governments to con rol public opinion to furthe their own interests.

Dr. Sole said news shoul circulate with absolute free dom. He urged UNESCO t act in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Ht man Rights and promote the the existence of multiple internetion

tional news agencies free fror government influence. Mr. Amir Taheri, editor-in chief of the Iranian newspape Kavhan, said some Thir World countries did not al low in foreign journalists and even kept their population fig

"Wa must realise that be t some countries government

own people, let alone others, shi he said. "We should not allow count put tries to propagate the identary of that there is nothing wroated with them and to hame every scale. thing on the foreign press, be added

Mr. - Hamid Barrada, 130 Moroccan working for the weekly Jenne Afrique, said to an genuine journalist was moved at by the desire to tell the truth Sa

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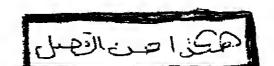
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DID YOU KNOW
For the business man in a hurry we have set up in our
CROWN ROTISSERIE
8th Floor every day between I p.m. and \$p.m: an
EXECUTIVE BUFFET LUNCHEON
Chef Fergus Oxley will be pleased to put together for yon the very best of continental cuisine. For JD. 2.500 (incl. coffee) you can help yourself to your heart's delight.

CONTIN



Idi Amin? Who is this shadowy figure behind When Uganda became inde-

NAIROBI, April 20 (AFP). -A quiet-mannered Englishman often seen in President Idi Amin's entourage seems to be

acquiring an increasingly im-portant role in Uganda, ac-cording to a lengthy expose the minutest activities of his enemies, in Uganda as well as in the outside world, and this side of his activities is without published here. He is Mr. Bob Astles, a fordoubt the one most appreciated mer British soldier, pilot and one-time foreman of a road by President Amin, Trust says. It credits Mr. Astles with having uncovered last February's plot to overthrow President Amin.

engineers firm in colonial Uganda, now officially desc-ribed as President Amin's Ad-viser on British Affairs but, writes the mass-circulation monthly Trust, it is clear his second marriage -- is Miss Mary Senkatuka, a Ugandan real job is something much

more. Cambridge University gradu-ate who has risen swiftly through the civil service to be-come minister of cultural af-"Mr. Bob" refers to himself as the Ugandan leader's "odd job man" but observers of the Ugandan scene have for long been intrigued by this "emifairs and community developnence grise", who is never far from President Amin in pubment. lic, Trust writes. The two men Astles' position of high influnow meet practically every ence close to the president is

day. not without its dangers, and several high-ranking army officers are known to be gun-ping for him. According to the magazine, threats on his life One of Mr. Astles' jobs has been to act as an unofficial amhassador, another is to look after the president's public re-lations. He also leads a disforced him last July to flee

to Kenya across Lake Victoria In a small motor boat.

Behind Mr. Astles' hasty departure lay hostility he had accumulated through an inquiry into allegations of corrup-tion which Field Marshal Amin had ordered him to lations adviser and assumed a shadowy role in Mr. Obote's head.

When he returned to Kampala some weeks later it was with his influence over Mr. Amin seemingly greater than ever, according to Trust.

Naturalised as a Ugandan citizen three years ago, Mr. Astles is fond of stressing his attachment to his country of adoption and to President Amin.

the rebel government in Stanleyville (now Kisangani) Mr. Astles is a slightly-built white-haired man from and Mr. Astles served as his pilot on missions into Congo. Ashford in Kent. He arrived in Uganda after the World War II after a spell in Ghana. He worked on various Ugandan government road-building pro-jects while in his spare time tioned by a government com-mission inquiring into allega-tions of illegal trafficking in gold and irory from the warravaged Congo, Mr. Astles on the future president's behalf, testified that his flight log-book had been stolen. They taking an interest in youth organisations where be won the intendship of many young Africans who were to become important men in post-inde-pendence times. have worked together ever

creet and highly effective per-sonal intelligence service for him. In the latter role he keeps President Amin up to date on

The Englishman's wife -- a

But Trust points out, Mr.